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Jassan helps launch ew Arab magazine

By Maaz D. Shukayr oecial to the Jordan Times AN, June 28 - His Royal ness Crown Prince Hassan " ... / urged Jordan's intelligentsia "---- participate effectively" in storing dialogue among the

us world groupings. : was addressing a ceremony ing the publication of the issue of the pubissue of The Arab Per-1 three times a year in Arabic English by the Jordan Centre itudies and Information. It sost 500 fils and be sold atstands and by subscription. : Crown Prince said Jordan is tbed for political and int-"ual concepts" in the Middle and urged the country's int-

intsia to "contribute eff-" " " ly towards establishing intual accord among the con-

"int: of the region." ¹¹ ialogue must be activated, snly between the North and "and outh (that is, between indised Northern Hemisphere ries and their less-developed " ern neighbours), but also ; of the South as well," he-

ice Hassan expressed the With that the periodical would n arm to extend Arab thoo the outside world, as well latform for intellectual excin a contemporary fra-

mework, free of all restraints, tha. surpasses inherited stereotypes of thinking."

The Arab Perspective, acc-ording to its editor, Mr. Nasser Mirza, "aims at transforming socio-political thought in Jordan from being a set of detached 'theories of practice' into being committed 'theoretical practice,' (and simultaneously transforming underdeveloped socio-political practice into practical theory."

It will also offer the intelligentsia in Jordan and the Arab World "a channel through which their theoretical practice could be realised." It hopes to stimulate "intellectual development" in the region, which is "badly needed in view of the rapidly rising com-

plexity of modern events." The Arab Perspective will be "a medium of intellectual exchange between various sections of the intelligentsia." The studies in the periodical will" utilise the findings of academic research for practical

purposes." The Jordan Centre for Studies and Information was established here in 1978 to work in close cooperation.with the Royal Scientific

Society (RSS). It includes a data bank which "regularly and systematically" collects "military, socio-economic and political information" on Jordan and the Middle East from "internationally recognised primary sources."



ncess Taghrid, during their wedding ceremony in Amman Sunday. They are flanked by His Majesty

His Highness Prince Mohammad and his bride, Pri- King Hussein and Her Majesty Queen Noor and (on the left) by the bride's mother, Mr. Samiha Majali, and her step-father, Mr. Akef Al Fayez.

Prince Mohammad weds

ahles

AMMAN, June 28 (Petra) — The Royal Family today celebrated the wedding of His Highness Pri-nce Mohammad and Princess Taghrid, daughter of the late Hazza' Al Majali, prime minister during the 1950s.

His Majesty King Hussein and Her Majesty Queen Noor, with the newly weds and members of the bride's family, received well-wishers at Raghadan Palace this evening.

Among the visitors were His Royal Highness

Crown Prince Hassan, other members of the Royal Family and the Majali family, Prime Minister Mudar Badran, cabinet members, National Consultative Council President Ahmad Al Tarawneh, Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Al Talhouni, commander in chief of the armed forces Lt. Gen. Sbarif Zaid Ibn Sbaker, senior government officials and high-ranking army officers, as

well as heads of diplomatic missions and other not-

Lebanese shelling hurts 28

BEIRUT, June 28 (A.P.) - Overnight artillery and rocket duels between Syrian peacekeeping forces and rightist militias left 28 people wounded, police reported today. Meanwhile, Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan told an Englisb-language weekly that the danger of Syrian-Israeli confrontation in Lebanon had "receded.

Last night's shelling struck residential areas in East Beirut, the suhurb of Hadath on the southern fringes of the capital and the mountain resort-town of Aialtoun Mr. Wazzan told the magazine Monday Morning: "I think the dangers of (Syrian-Israeli) war have receded, especially that we are within days of the Israeli general elections. Even so, experience has taught us not to trust Israel. It often seized unlikely possibilities to mount surprise attacks when no one expects them."

IRP headquarters in Tehran blown up

Hojatoleslam Khamene'i holds

the government licence for the

party's daily newspaper, Islamic

Republic, and is also spiritual lea-

A bomb exploded yesterday in

TEHRAN, June 28 (Agencies) - The Tehran headquarters of the clergy-led Islamic Republican Party (IRP) was blown up tonight in a massive explosion that rocked the capital. Initial reports said many people were killed and injured.

Scores of ambulances surrounded the building in south Tehran, and one medical attendant said: "Many people have been killed.

der of Friday prayer services in One local hospital said several Tehran. casualties bad been brought in. Another said it was on full alert.

A Reuters correspondent at the scene said the two-storey building looked badly damaged, with signs of crumbled masonry.

But he said it was difficult to month power struggle against the assess the full extent of the dam-IRP age because of the partial wartime blackout. central Revolution Square, inj-

A second, smaller explosion damaged the offices of Swissair but it appeared unrelated to the blast at the IRP beadquarters.

Revolutionary guards waving their rifles, police and thousands of onlookers surrounded the IRP party headquarters in a dark back street.

Some foreign correspondents were jostled and pushed away by distranght bystanders and driven to safety by local officials.

The correspondents could see only that the upper part of the building was damaged, but police at the scene described the damage as very serious.

South Tehran came alive as people rushed to the scene on foot and in cars, and minor street scuffles broke out in several areas as political discussions ensued.

The second explosion occurred

uring no one, while a second bomb on Taleghani Avenue, site of the deserted United States embassy, was defused, according to official reports

Six people were killed and more than 50 others wounded when a bomb exploded in the railway station in the holy city of Qom, south of Tehran, five days ago.

Iran's revolutionary security forces today blamed internal mercenaries and "the great Satan" (the United States) for yesterday's attempt to assassinate Hojatoleslam Khamene'i.

The revolutionary guards war-No one has claimed responsibility for that attack. ned the nation to be vigilant aga-Tension bas been high in the inst "the enemies of Islam" after a bomb in a tape recorder wounded capital following the dismissal last Monday of President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr, who fought a 17-

Hojatoleslam (spiritual leader) Khamene'i in a crowded mosque in a slum area of Tehran. The hojatolesiam, 40, a close

(Continued on page 8)

Arab youth, sports panel opens 3-day talks here

AMMAN, June 28 (Petra) - The Arab youth and sports executive council opened a three-day meeting today at the Sheraton Palace Hotel.

Ministers of youth and sports or their representatives from seven Arab states will be discussing among other subjects the sixth Arab sports tournament to be held this summer in Morocco, arrangements for next year's sporting competitions in Amman among Arab schools, and the Euro-Arab dialogue on sports affairs.

The delegates will also bear committee reports on sports activities in the Arab World and the sixth Arab youth festival to be held in Damascus in September.

Minister of Culture and Youth Ma'an Ahu Nowar told today's session Jordan places all its resources at the disposal of the conference to make it a success. He also underlined the importance of such gatherings to cultural and sports cooperation among Arab countries

Others who spoke today were Arab League Assistant Secretary

AVIV, June 28 (A.P.) - Israel's election ign drew to its official close today with the ontenders level in the polls and mobilising all arty machinery in a final push for victory in Knesset.

y's voting. ie Minister Menachem Begin scheduled a ally in central Tel Aviv while his challenger, "r Party leader Shimon Peres, set himself a reaking schedule of three outdoor rallies in a

Begin, Peres tied in poll The latest poll, by the Modi'in Ezrachi Applied Research Centre, appeared in newspapers this morning and showed Mr. Begin and Mr. Peres running level with 42 seats apiece in the 120-member

> Opinion polling is a young science in Israel, and soundings are know to fluctuate sbarply. In the 1977 election the final polls also showed Labour and Likud running even, and Likud wound up winning by 43 seats to 32. If the Modi' in Ezrachi poll is accurate, the cliffhanger could go on for days, even weeks, as both parties manoeuvre to put together a coalition from the more than half dozen splinter factions likely to share in the total vote. It put the undecided vote at 12.5 per cent. The poll showed that the National Religious Party (NRP), the traditional senior coalition partner, polling eight seats-four fewer than in 1977. Two other religious groups--the ultra-Orthodox Aguda hloc and the ethnic-based Tami list--were seen taking six and two seats respectively. Former foreign minister Moshe Dayan was given three seats, and the ultra-rightist Tchiya Party four seats. All these are ideologically potential candidates

ing to turn a last-minute upsurge in the polls tory, Labour mobilised some 150,000 vols and rented hundreds of buses to transport to the ballot booths.

're acting on a scale the likes of which we ever known before," said Mr. Benyamin a Labour campaign director.

Begin's Likud bloc said it had 50,000 vol-

atmosphere was almost warlike. Labour off-, rdered their volunteers to guard their vehound the clock to prevent a repeat of the ism that has marred the 1981 election cam-

d officials repeated their charge that much violence was the result of "provocations by " and said they had hired private detectives nine all incidents of violence in search of ; bat would stand up in court.

> e latest incidents, unknown arsonists set fire door of the Tel Aviv office of a Labourgroup called "Anything but Likud" and an nous caller telephoned a bomh threat to r's campaign headquarters.

z have mobilised 16,000 guards-double the r needed in 1977-to guard ballot boxes on for a Likud-led coalition which would total 65 seats, if the Modi'in Ezrachi poll is correct.

Labour could also form a majority with Mr. Dayan, the NRP and Tami, which are centrist parties occupying the middle ground between Likud and Labour, provided two small liberal groups and the Arab and bedouin factions joined in as well. Everything could end up depending on the NRP, which used to he moderate on foreign policy until a recent party shakeup shifted command to the hawks who have more in common with Likud than labour.

Lawyers defy Sadat

CAIRO. June 28 (R) — Egyptian lawyers opposed to the peace treaty with Israel defied President Anwar Sadat today and said they were still in control of the har association.

In a speech yesterday, the president said the association's ruling council no longer had the confidence of its members. He welcomed reports in pro-government newspapers that the council bad been dissolved.

But the bead of the association, Mr. Ahmad Al Khawaga, said today the reports were wrong and that he was still in office with the backing of the country's lawyers. "Nothing has changed, the council is still in power," he told reporters.

Mr. Khawaga has said the ruling National Democratic Party (NDP) is trying to topple the council because of its opposition to the 1979 Camp David peace treaty.

Two days ago he accused NDP supporters of breaking down the gate of the bar association and distributing leaflets saying the lawyers wanted the council dissolved. The next day the pro-government press reported that the council had been thrown out of office.

at the offices of the Swiss airline Swissair on Tehran's Ostad Nejatollahi Avenue and blew in the glass front windows.

The airline's local manager told Reuters it appeared to have been caused by a grenade thrown in from the street.

A telephone caller told Reuters the explosion at Swissair was the responsibility of the "June 9 organisation." The previously unknown organisation said it would continue its operations against the Swiss government all over the world

The caller did not say wby, but a Swiss diplomat told Reuters the explosion may have been in retaliation for the arrest in Switzerland of an Armenian accused of trying to kill a Turkisb diplomat.

The blasts followed a time bomb attack yesterday on a founder member of the IRP, clergyman Seyyed Ali Khamene'i.

General As ad Al As ad and Iraqi Youth Minister Karim Hussein, as well as the director of the youth department of the Arab League, Mr. Abdul Razzak Al Zawi. He emphasised the need to start a Euro-Arab dialogue on sports with the purpose of building bridges of cooperation and understanding between the two sides.

Prime Minister Mudar Badran received at his office today the members of the executive council and heard him wish their meeting success.

HOTELS SUPPLEMENT

The Jordan Times will soon publish a special Supplement on Hotals operating in Jordan. Advertisements for it will ba accepted until June 29. For all queries about the Supplement please contact:

> IRSHAD NAJAM Phone 67171-4 Amman 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.

restlers and rabbis keep the campaign lively

The temptation to set up a party

refundable deposit of 20,000 she-

Nobody has profited more han-

dsomely than Mr. Shmuel Flatto-

Sharon, a multi-millionaire who

faces a five-year prison term for

fraud if he ever returns to France.

To make sure he could not be ext-

radited, Mr. Flatto-Sharon got

kels (\$1,800).

L AVIV, June 28 (A.P.) - Most of them. probably be forgotten in a few days, but inwhile they are adding a splash of spice individualism to an otherwise grim and ent election campaign.

ng of one-candidate fachat include a wrestlerrabbi, a fugitive from. , justice, a bus driver, an pensioner and an ecowho wants to abolish inc-,

E

if any, of the micro parties I the minimum of 20,000 eded to win a Knesset seat lay's election. But the issy raise reflect accurately. blems that trouble Israel he housing shortage, high he crisis of the elderly, nd the gap between affmopean-born Israelis and orer Oriental brethren. wo major groups, Prime r Menachem Begin's ploc and the opposition Party under Mr. Shimon ne expected to sweep up 0 of the 120 seats in the and another 15 will pro-1 to religious parties, lea--20 seats to be shared 26 other factions running ection_ fictor Tayar, a beety ex-

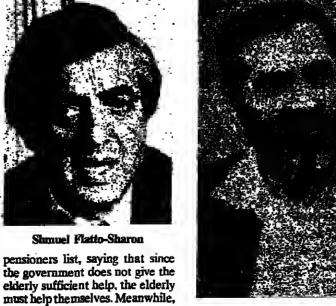
are the micro-parties, a convict who owns a restaurant, appears on TV ads looking dishevelled and close to tears, pleading for votes in the name of the common man. A parade of tired. dowdy-looking housewives with a dozen children apiece come on screen to testify how they could not have coped without his help.

Another one-man show, a former wrestling champion who has sprouted a thick beard and become a rabbi, is shown on TV writing the sixth volume of his projected 10-volume study of the Jewish sages. His slogan is, "With wants to abolish income tax, the My Mental Power I Must Serve bane of the average Israeli's life, the People." And if that message claiming it costs the state more is vague, that of "The Movement than it collects. to Save the Homeland" is dowand run is great when all you need are 1,500 signatures and a non-

"Youth Movement" and wants cheap housing for demobilised soldiers and youth centres to deal Mirim Gehatia, at 72 the oldest

nright impenetrable, being couched in heavy sarcasm in-jokes and quirky slogans like "Our Only Hope: Your Heart and Desire." Bus driver Eli Mizrahi heads the

with juvenile delinquency. of the independents, is leading the



Meir Kahane

himself elected to the Knesset in 1977. He was subsequently convicted of vote-huying, hut is running again, on a promise to use his fortune toward solving the housing problem.

One candidate who doesn't raise many smiles is Americanborn Rabbi Meir Kabane, founderof the militant Jewisb Defence League, who has made two unsuccessful runs for the Knesset and is trying again. A virulent nationalist, Rabbi Kahane believes the solution to Israel's problems is to expel all its Arab citizens. During this campaign he went even further, running extravagant newspaper and advocating that any non-Jew having sex with a Jewish woman be jailed for five years. The ads offended Israeli liberals, but their attempt to outlaw his party was quashed on the grounds of freedom of speecb. An old joke, told to illustrate

the political awareness of Jews, says that where there are three. Jews there are four political parties. In Israel the proliferation of micro-parties is seen as a response to a desire for more individualistic parliamentarians who keep in touch with their electors and represent them directly in the legislature.

micro-parties, but Mr. Begin's coalition blocked it.

Former supreme court judge Moshe Zozioni, who is chairman of the state election committee. calls the micro-parties a waste of the taxpayers' money, since their election campaigns, like those of the higger parties, are partly subsidised by the government. "But that's what our democracy is cos-

ting us," be says. "I'm not in favour of dictatorship, hut sometimes we're hyper-democratic."

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To honour the Arab youth ministers

The General Headquarters of the Jordanian **Armed Forces**

presents

NIGHT TATTOO at Al Hussein Youth City Stadium at 5:30 p.m. Monday, June 29.

You are invited to watch this entertainment by the massed bands of the Jordanian Armed Forces

OPEN INVITATION for all members of the family

A bill was brought before the Knesset three months ago that would have eliminated the

A 'progressive push' for scouts and guides

NATIONAL

By Suzanne Zu'mut-B' xck Special to the Jordan Times

Page 2

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Pr

AMMAN, June 28 — The social and educational committee at the National Consultative Council is currently studying a proposal tn amend the Ynuth Welfare Organisation law concerning scouting and girl guide activity in Jardan. The proposal suggests that the

Ministry of Education take over from the Youth Welfare Organisatinn the control of scouting and girl guide activities inside schools. This will come within the framework of the Inrdanian Scout and Girl Guide Association.

"The aim is to give scouting and girl guide activities a progressive push," Mr. Akram Masarweh, assistant director general for sports and ynuth at the Yonth Welfare Organisatinn, said. "The amendment will nrganise the supervisinn nf activities and will distribute responsibility under the umbrella of the association.*

The association has qualified leaders, and has held many training courses and seminars. It is the nnly official body authorised to give certificates to scout and girl guide leaders in Jnrdan. It also sends leaders in attend seminars abroad.

The Youth Welfare Organisation, which is behind this proposal, was established as an independent department in 1967. In 1976, when the Ministry of Culture and Youth was formed, it became part of the ministry. The nrganisation bas its nwn laws, giving it authority to control and supervise all sports and youth activities all over Jordan, inside and nutside schools.

This means that the nrganisation embodies the legal authority of the Inrdanian Olympic Committee. In addition to est-ablishing all sports federations and clubs, it also has the authority in establish youth centres and in finance them. Also by law, Al Hussein Youth City is under the nrganisation's authority.

As part nf its sports activities, the organisation runs training courses at the University of Jordan, which produce referees and trainces in baskethall umpiring recngnised by the International Basketball Federation.



Mr. Akram Masarweh

One of the organisation's imminent activities is the Arab League Handball Tournament, which will he held in Amman in two months' time.

Not so immediate is the Arab Schools Sports Tnurnament, which will be held in Amman in 1982. The last tournament of its kind was held in Somalia in 1979. The Organisatinn nf this toumament is nn the agenda of the conference of the executive hureau nf the council of Arab ministers nf youth to be beld at the Amman-Sheraton Palace Hotel



RJAF cadets get wings

AMMAN, June 28 (Petra) - Commander in chief of the Jnrdanian Armed Forces Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker (photo centre) inday presented wings for a new group of cadets of the Royal Jordanian Air Force who finished an aviation course. Sharif Zaid congratulated the cadets upon the successful conclusion of the course. Attending the presentation was the commander of the Royal Inrdanian Air Force Brig. Gen. Taiseer Zaroor.

Arabisation committee

(TCC).

meets at TCC today

Badran stresses engineers' vital role

AMMAN. June 28 (Petra) -Members of the Higher Council nf the Federation of Arab Engineers called nn Prime Minister Mudar Badran today to exchange views on the role of Arah engineers in confronting recurrent Zionist aggression nn Arab land.

AMMAN, June 28 (Petra) — The executive committee of the Arah

Telecommunications Union

(ATU), concerned with the Ara-

bisatinn nf technical terms, will

They discussed Israel's recent air raid on Iraq's nuclear reactor and the consequences of such attacks directed against Arab economic targets located far from the confrontatinn lines. The council members who have

been holding meetings in Amman

ecommunications Corporation

Baghdad in June last year. Taking

part this time are representatives

from Tunisia, Oman, Saudi Ara-

They last held a meeting in

in the past few days also heard the prime minister reiterating Jordan's firm and clear stand regarding such attacks and called fnr the strengthening of Arab solidarity in confront them.

Public Works Awni Al Masri and President of the Jardanian Eng-During the meeting matters rel- incers Association Michel Masated to the engineering profession annat.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

* An exhibition of alivewood carvings and flower arrangements by Jordanian artist Ihrabim Arar, at the Huliday Inn hotel.

" "City Reflections" displaying photographs of the City of Lon-don. by Brian Wigginton, at the British Council in Jahal Amman,

An exhibition of photographs of the American West by the American phniographer Ansel Adams, at the American Centre, nff Third Circle in Jabal Amman.

APARTMENT FOR RENT

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NATIONAL NEWS BRIEF

Social work to be given impetus

AMMAN, June 28 (Petra) — Minister of Social Develope In'am Al Mufti chaired a meeting today for social worker discuss means of promoting social work in Jordan. The min called for the establishment of social workers' offices in var regions of the country to help solve family problems and organized seminars and lectures towards this end. These offices, she should coordinate their work with the ministrics of health education as well as the Shari'a (Islamic) courts, and visit he to discuss domestic problems.

National judo team leaves for Londo

AMMAN, June 28 (Petra) - The Jordanian national judo left for London today for a four-week training period at a B training camp. The tenm will also compete against British te one game against the British national team in preparation fe world judo championships which will be held in Indonesia ards the end of July.

Afforestation on 6,000 dunums of la

JERASH, June 28 (Petra) - The Agricultural Department has embarked on an afforestation campaign on 6,000 dunu land around King Talal Dam and the Zarqa River region project is aimed at conserving soil and beautifying the area ar the dam and the river.

Speed limit around Amman airport axed

AMMAN, June 28 (Petra) - The maximum speed allowed the approaches in Amman airport are to be increased from 50 kilometres an hour, according to instructions by Brig. I Omari, the director of the traffic department. Brig. Omar instructed the department's engineering section to set up a d. along the road leading to the wholesale market place in Ann avoid traffic congestion.

Study is being made on Arab emigrat

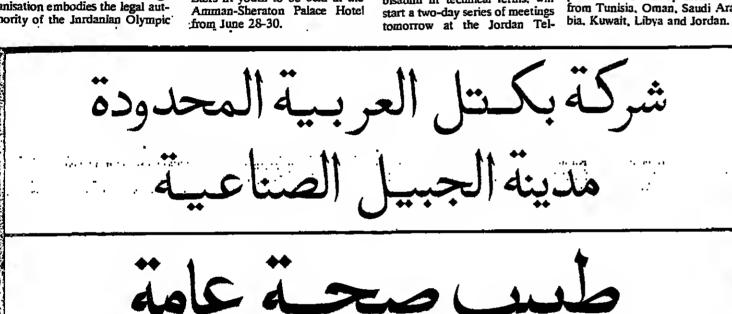
AMMAN, June 28 (Petra) - The Arab League Social and nomic Council's general secretariat has asked the Jordanian istry of Labour to supply it with data and statistics cuncernin labour force in Jordan. The information, it said, will be used current study being prepared by the cuuncil in couperation the Arah Labour Organisation on population movemen emigration among Arab states,

Jordanian hoteliers to leave for Most

AMMAN, June 28 (Petra) — A delegation of Jordanian proprietors will leave for Moscow tomorrow for a visit expeclast several days. The delegation will hold talks with 5 tourism officials on cooperation for promoting tourism, bethe two countries. The delegation is leaving at the request Jordanian tourism authority,

New museum set up for Pella

AMMAN, June 28 (Petra) - Museums located near haeological sites in Madaba, Karak, Petra, Jerash and Ithic been supplied with different objects dug up recently togethe display stands, the Department of Antiquities announced I It said that a new museum to house the objects found at (Tabagat Fahl) in the upper Jordan Valley region has been > The department is currently constructing muscums at Den Lahoun and Lejjuh in a drive to preserve objects excava these sites. Egyptian writer blacklisted



First of its kind in Jordan

Autumn industrial fair to be held in Irbid

nver the country will be on display

and arrangements are being made

for handicrafts made in the Irbid

reginn to feature alongside the full

range nf prnducts of man-

Mr. Dajani, who returned to

ufacturing industries in Jordan.

and the role of engineers in the development of the Arah World

were also touched on. The mee-

ting was attended by Minister of

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, June 28 - A nneweek industrial fair will be held in Irbid this autumn, Director of the Amman Chamber of Industry Ali Dajani told the Jordan Times today.

Amman recently after attending the International Labour Org-anisation's (ILO) 67th annual The fair, which will be first provincial exbibition of its kind in conference, said that Jardanian Jordan, is being arganised by the employers have been elected to Chamber of Industry, the Ministry nf Industry and Trade, the Irbid Chamber nf Commerce, the Ramtwo seats at the conference, nne as a substitute member of the governing body of the ILO the orgtha Chamber nf Commerce and anisatinn's highest authority, and the Yarmnuk University, and is tn be held on the university grounds. Industrial products from all another as deputy adviser for the Asia Commission.

> AMMAN, June 28 (Petra) - The Egyptian writer Neguin four has been added to the black list for violating the Arab of regulations for the boycott of Israel. All his books will be ba in Jordan, according to a statement issued by Minister of Fin and Customs Salem Masa'deh.

> Dudin invited to N.Korean conferen

AMMAN, June 28 (Petra) - Minister of Agriculture Mi Dudin today received an invitation to take part in an interna conference for Non-aligned and developing nations which w held in North Korea. The invitation, extended by the Korean deputy premier and minister of agriculture, was deli by the North Korean ambassador in Jordan Li Sok Ryong ticipants in the conference, which will be held between Aug and 31, will discuss the subject of increasing world food duction and cooperation among the participating nations i respect. The conference is in implementation of a Non-al foreign ministers resolution.

ALO team arrives here

AMMAN, June 28 (Petra) - A delegation from the Arah L Organisation (ALO) arrived in Amman today en route Geneva to Baghdad after participating in the 67th confere the International Labour Organisation (ILO) which was earlier this month. The delegation, which is headed by director general Al Hashemi Al Banani, met with the secretary of the Ministry of Labour Tayseer Abdul Jaber t cuss the implementation of an agreement concluded two ago between the ALO and the Jordanian Ministry of Lab

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على المتقدمين لهـذه الوظيفية الاتمال بالسـيد/ مـصطفي الدغـفق ــ هاتــــف ٣٤٦ - ٣٤١ - ٣٠٠ تلكس ١٣١٢٨٠ أو ١٣١٢٨١ أو ١٣١٠١١ أو ١٣٠٠١ أو الكتابة الى شـــــركـة بكـتل العربيـة المحدودة ص-ب-١٢١/ ، مـدينة الجبيـل الصاعـبة ـ المملكـــــة العربيـة المعودية •

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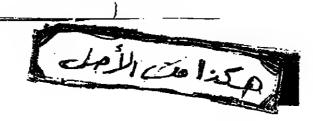
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JORDAN TIMES, MONDAY JUNE 29, 1981

Page 3

ves fort

Kharaneh: was the threat considered?

Action programme 10-163-10-163or Jordan's heritage

TOR'S NOTE: This is the A ful the of a two-part series.

By Steve Ross ecial to the Jordan Times

..... IAN --- Several weeks ago, ... icts were signed with several construction firms to build a irk of roads linking key poi-Jordan, to ease internal traw and facilitate the passage sit traffic, especially to Iraq. began soon afterwards on roads, one of which is to link qqar, a small village east of in, with Azraq oasis in the

'n desert. Muwaqqar-Azraq road, if. the shortest route between to points, would have to within two or three kilis at the most of Qasr Khaone of Jordan's best-

Australian -- that bad met one year before at the First International Conference on the History and Archaeology of Jordan at

Oxford University. The final, 14-page statement of the group is, in Dr. Hadidi's words, "a sort of a working doc-ument... For us, it will be a guide," he says, adding that "we are keen to see that most of these recommendations be implemented."

The Concept Group chose to use terminology borrowed from industry to define the task ahead: its recommendations are divided into three sections, dealing with the "raw materials" of the historical heritage, their "processing" and

recommended.

what it should be and how imp-lemented. Such a centre would provide information services, opportunities for international scholars to meet and collaborate and facilities for research and teaching. The establishment of an international library and an Arab conservation institute are also

The group stresses that "the upgrading of the Jordan Department of Antiquities is a necessary prerequisite to the establishment of the centre, but both can proceed simultaneously. And its document notes that while the improvement of the department's facilities is the res-

'We have an identity crisis as a nation and a community'

Following is the full text of a Jordan Times interview with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, patron of the Concept Group on Jordanian Archaeology. The interview was conducted by Steve Ross:

Q. You have just received a copy of the final recommendations of the Concept Group. Do you have any comments apropros of this document?

First, 1 note the call for an initial "evaluation of the raw materials of the historical and archaeological heritage of Jordan." I hope that this survey can start in terms of both ground and aerial surveys, that is the physical aspect of it. And I think that the Jordanian Geographic Centre and the Royal Scientific Society can participate to a large extent in collecting and analysing these data. As you know, the group decided on six points, primarily concerned with the "raw materials" of the historical and archaeological heritage of Jordan, the processing of these raw materials -- which means the use of existing laboratory facilities -and what is very important also is "the presentation and promotion of the history and archaeology of Jordan, and its place within the wider sphere of international scholarship and burnan relations." And I would say that that means an interdisciplinary approach.

For the first time, we have got the schools that participated committed to the idea of an inventory of achlevement in the past as well as a projection of possible areas of interest -- on the basis not of individual schools' tackling individual problems, but of a determined effort to cover historical periods with some guidance towards areas of interest. For example, I feel that the Islamic history of the region possibly represents 20 per cent of the wealth of historical work, and this is to be considered if one is to look back to 3300 B.C. and return to some of the older sites, such as Tuleilat Al Ghassul or Bah Al Dhra and then move forward -- the Islamic period atively unattended. And in that sense, I think that these priorities should be made clear ... in the future. I think also that baving this inventory will help us to overlap with neighbouring schools and neigbbouring countries in a more determined effort to focus on huilding bridges.

Q. On things like the recommendations that do not have to do specifically with the participation of the schools, for instance the establishment of a Middle East research centre and the location of the national museum -- what weight will those have in government decision-making?

The two subjects to which you refer ۰**A.** are clearly defined in the five-year plan of the Department of Antiquities. The development of the museum on the Qal'a is under way and as far as the "focal point," the study centre, to which you refer is concerned, it really depends very much on the schools whether or not we can develop such a focal point. The view of history that I am aiming at is not a narrow, archaeological or architectural development, but an interdisciplinary development possibly including sociological studies, anthropological studies and the like. Possibly what we are looking for is the creation of a new body -- worrying as that may be -- which can, in conjunction with the universities, focus on the question of the history and heritage of Jordan. But this transcends the rather clearly defined mandate of the Department of Antiquities. It also transcends its financing.

- Q. On that question of financing would this be a regional, or possibly an international, effort?
- The survey itself will be an essential **A.** first step. And then on the basis of this, I think institutions, through ongoing activities such as the Bilad Al Sham Conference, and the Al al-Beit Institute for Islamic Civilisation Research ... universities can be contributive to this activity. And in terms of funding, we would have to look for funding from a trust. The concept of a trust is being studied today by the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and they are looking for appropriate legislation to protect the heritage.

But my feeling is that, with ongoing studies of the French concept ionale - the Spanish concept, and the British concept of such a trust, the funding of such an activity sbould come from a permanent body of individuals: formed possibly on the basis of the credibility of this activity; with a specialised banking system, and on the basis of the subdivision of this activity, as in the case of the patrimonie nationale in Spain: you have an aspect of the patrimonie nationale which focuses on manuscripts and documents, which is a specific field. You have a patrimonie nationale activity which focuses on the preservation of buildings, relatively to a specific field, and so on. So in terms of funding, funds and endowments can be made available to the national trust; but this is a financial concept and an institutional concept which bas yet to be developed. I see the need developing on the basis of the identification, through the survey, of the wealth of the Jordanian beritage, and this has yet to be done.

Department of Antiquities, and those interested in historical studies of any kind.

- 0. Much wider than just an arcbaeology centre?
- Yes indeed. Ynu see, the Department of Antiquities is after all a governmental body; what Γm loo-



- **Crown Prince Hassan**
 - king for is a national trust which would transcend governmental arrangements, and would be a more permanent feature of the country's commitment to its heritage.
- Q. Is the comparison to the Royal Scientific Society applicable?
- No, I don't think we have a com-А. parison to the RSS; the RSS is not a foundation. The foundation concept does not have a direct interpretation in Jordanian law, other than the Muslim waqf, or endowment. You see, the governments change in Spain and the United Kingdom,

- -A. Yes. Rather than having one large complex, you would have several interrelated museums such as the present FolkInre and National Life of Jordan muscunis (adjacent to the Roman Amphitheatre).
- Q. One of the recommendations of the Concept Group is that the Citadel. itself should be developed along the lines of the Acropolis at Athens, which means emphasising the ancient monuments on the site, not putting more buildings up there.
- A. Yes. That presents us with a very specific task.
- Q. Your Highness, you have given a great deal of your very valuable time to this matter of the heritage of the past, while there are many pressing questions of the present to attend to. Can you say why? What is the phi-losophy hehind it.
- A. Because I think that we have an identity crisis as a nation and as a community. We have a very rich history. It is unfortunately paradoxical that countries which have relatively little history, such as for example the United States -- with a bicentenniary to boast of -- do so much with what they have, and I think we can learn from that.

I think we have to make history more tangibly felt by our young people. I find it very moving to be able to hold in my hand an Islamic manuscript; and it's rather sad on the other hand that when archaeological teams come to dig in our country they have to post watchmen as if this heritage had to be protected from the people.

And I think that there's a communication gap. This gap has to be filled. So I don't look on our activity asone of dealing with inanimate buildings or inanimate writings of the ancients; but I do look on it as a very important activity in restoring our national self-confidence.

Q. Do you think the Concept Group meeting has been a good and productive follow-up on the Oxford

ved and most impressive. nents of the Early Islamic . And if it came too close, · s damage could be done to mnant of Jordan's rich past. kily, the final route of the s not all that close to the though trucks and equt being used in its con-. on are easily visible from But the worrying thing is ough the road did present a ial threat to Kharaneh, Dir-General of Antiquities n Hadidi, whose resility it is to look out for such to historical remains, knew g of the project until he out "through the gra-" , from a foreign arcgist who had been working

ister of Public Works Awni sri, contacted by telephone, e Jordan Times that as far as sw, no attempt had been ' to consult with the Dep-1 it of Antiquities concerning roject. The private conpreparing studies on the ad, however, taken the locof the gasr into conion, he said. The road was > the fence which encloses a rea around Qasr Kharanch, asri said, and affirmed that vas no threat of damage to e. And if there were any or Antiquities Department n such cases, he asked, why the department contacted istry on its own mitiative? ck of communications betthose responsible for the of the past and those wormeet the demands of the t and the future is but one of problems faced by Jordan's ment of Antiquities, Chr-Y understaffed and without (1) nt funding, the department ver been able to ver been able to do a thojob of meeting its legal te. And while the picture is g brighter every year," as didi told the Jordan Times ent interview, many proeremain. is to look for solutions to

aroblems and to find better .) preserve, study and proordan's historical heritage es de Concept Group on Jor-History and Archaeology re from April 3-8. Under ronage of His Royal Higrown Prince Hassan, some ie world's top scholars m Eastern studies analysed plems, discussed proposals کې بريا ne out with a document iending specific steps to be

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the national Buropean, American and specific recommendations on

"The upgrading of the Jordan Department of Antiquities is a necessary prerequisite to the establishment of the (Middle East research) centre, but both can proceed simultaneously."

the "presentation and promotion" of the final product.

The highest priority, all concerned agree, is the first task listed (although, according to one group member, all recommendations are considered to be of nearly equal urgency). In an interview with the Jordan Times, Crown Prince Has-* san himself also stressed the needfor thorough surveys and the compilation of an "inventory" of work done and to be done, and expressed the hope that the international schools, while occupied with their own specific projects, would be able to contribute to such "abstracts".

In addressing the Concept Group at its first session, Prince Hassan set forth his own broad vision of how the national heritage ought to be preserved: a vision of a national trust patterned after such organisations in Spain, the United Kingdom and France - a "patrimonie nationale". The Crown Prince stresses, in speaking of such a trust, the interdisciplinary nature of its mandate. More than just an archaeological body, it would be, he says, an "umbrellatype" organisation which would bring together everyone interested" in Jordan's past, and would transcend specific governmental or academic bodies such as the Department of Antiquities and Jordan's universities.

Associated with the idea of such a trust is a proposal for a historical and arcbaeological research centre to be founded in Amman, which would "serve the needs of all states in the Middle East and of all scholars throughout the world interested in this field." This proposal came out of the Oxford conference of 1980, and was discussed again at April's Amman meeting.

While giving its full support to what it called the "far-sighted mitiative" of the Amman centre, the

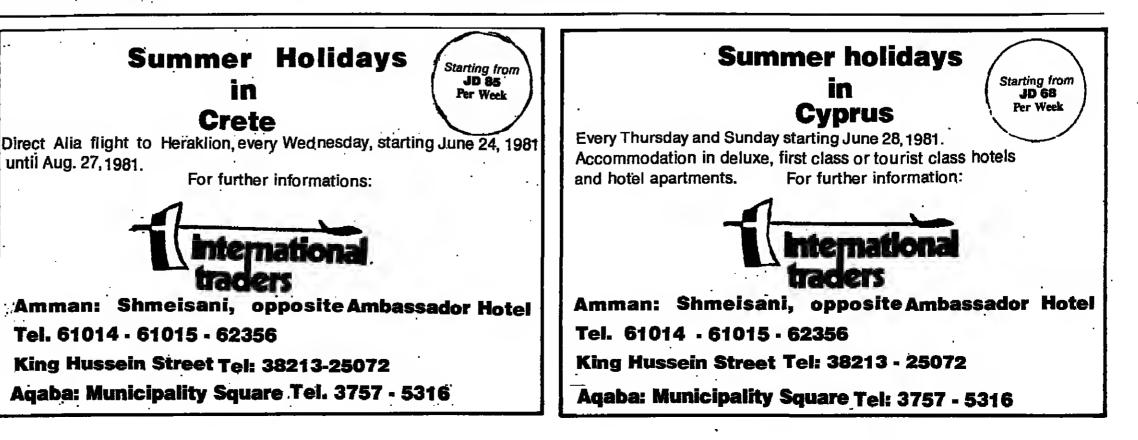
- What will he done with the Concept Group's recommendations? Will they be sent to any government bodies or the National Planning Council; will they have any impact on the five-year plan?
- Well, I don't think that there's any direct relation with the five-year plan; but I think the recommendations themselves constitute a five-year plan.
- But will they be specifically taken Q. into account in the formulation and implementation of the plan?
- Well, I would like to remind you that the sum allotted to the Department of Antiquities for its own five-year plan is hardly a reflection of the priorities that we would like to see developing on a wider scale with the participation of the schools. So the Department of Antiquities plan may be a formal priority, but the context of this wider survey will bring in the activity of not only the local Jordanian schools hut also the acovity of many of the universities that have been supportive in the past of archaeological work in this country.
- l realise that this is something that's still in the future. But one question that is already being asked is whether such a centre or a trust would detract from, or weaken, the work of the Department of Antiquities itself.

A. No, on the contrary, I think that it's an umbrella-type organisation which would bring together everyone interested in related matters. It is interdisciplinary, and it would bring together the interests of the

- Q. The question of the national museum has been around for a long time. As far as I can tell, the thinking of the Concept Group was tending towards not putting it on the Qal'a. What is your current thinking on this matter?
- Well, I think that the idea of the Α. Concept Group is not in any way to discontinue the activity on the Qal'a; the problem is hasically one of funds ... the availability of funds to find land and build a new monolithic national museum. One idea is to develop the Jerash museum in this way. The land exists, and it could be an extension of the Jerash museum.
- Q. But this huge complex that is planned, with a modern building to be built on the site of Amman's ancient Citadel...
- No. it would be a step in that dir-· A. ection, not necessarily a complex as such. If, in the next 10 years, the hope that we have of clearing many of the huildings in the area -- such as the Philadelphia Hotet and others -and building an archaeological "lung" which links the Roman Amphitheatre with the Qal'a, can develop, then maybe some of these activities can be developed on the basis of three or four small museums, one of which could even be housed in the present municipality building, for example.
- Q. Covering the downtown area?

Conference, and are you optimistic about future conferences?

- A. As I said, we bope they can contribute some of their time to abstracts; that is to say, they are all very husy with their own projects, but I bone that the schools, in particular the Amman-hased schools, can contribute to the extent of the survey, which is so important as the groundwork for the next step. It requires a great deal of work, and very little bas been achieved.
- Q. The next conference will be beld in Amman?
- The idea is to hold it in Amman; but I also don't see that this contradicts the idea of bolding small working group meetings -- for example, in Germany where we have been invited to meet.
- 0. You see these conferences as contributing to the organising and establishment of priorities for historical work.
- A. I think certainly these priorities can be developed; here in the Concept Group document it refers to the monthly or himonthly meetings, and it looks to me like they have their work cut out for them.
- ...rather than being just scholarly Q. meetings, where papers are pre-. sented, as at the Oxford conference?
- A. Yes. There is specific action to be taken.



ponsibility of the Jordanian government, the vision of the centre is something on which international support will have to be sought. Dr. Hadidi remarks that the historical and archaeological centre is, in the form envisaged by the

Oxford conference, "very amb-

itious;" and that while backing the

idea, the Concept Group was

more concerned with the imm-

ediate requirements of the Ant-

iquities Department. The cost of

the new centre would be very high.

Dr. Hadidi says; and the general

trend of the international scholars'

remarks was "along the lines of, 'since we have the (Department of

Antiquities) Registration Centre

already, we should improve and

enlarge it, and raise its standard'."

This, however, "does not mean

abandoning the basic target" of a

new institution, Dr. Hadidi said.

JORDAN TIMES, MONDAY JUNE 29, 1981

MOHAMMAD AMAD ANT G. WHOURL Managing Editor MAAZDJSHINAM EDAN PRESS TOX THE 21492 X R & 101 C

Page 4

Good news

WE ARE heartened by the news from the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) summit conference in Nairobi. The OAU has agreed to establish two African peace-keeping forces to resolve the problems of the Western Sahara and Chad, both of which are African problems with a strong Arab angle to them. The positive Morocean proposal to hold a refcrendum in the Western Sahara to allow the people there to determine their own future should be welcomed by all Arab and African states, for whom the struggle for self-determination has been and continues to be a cornerstone of national liberation and development. The resort to peaceful resolution of the Sahara issue after five years of fighting between various North African and Arab groups is an important step on the road to resolving other inter-Arab disputes that have diverted attention from the long struggle against Zionism and western-backed imperialism. There can be no meaningful confrontation with Zionism, leading to a fair resolution of the Palestinian issue, while assorted Arab factions and states are fighting each other with more energy than they put into the battle in Palestine.

The OAU decision to wind down the conflict in Chad by introducing an African peace-keeping force to replace Libyan troops is similarly welcomed. The conflict in Chad has given Arab countries in north Africa the opportunity to wage verbal and diplomatic battle against each other to the detriment of all concerned. Fur the OAU now to step in and propose a realistic mechanism to restore peace in Chad and the Western Sahara is an indication of the maturity of the OAU itself, and recognition that battles among Arab or African brothers are a futile exercise.

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ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY



EEC agrees on common passport

By Andrew Gowers

BRUSSELS --- The French call its colour Bordeaux, the British call it Burgundy, but at least they have finally agreed on a common European

passport. Representatives of the 10 European Economic Community (EEC) countries have signed an agreement to introduce a new travel document which will bring their different national passports into line and between the same covers.

The signing came nearly seven years after Eur-opean leaders agreed in principle to introduce a common passport, hailed on a number of occasions by the European Parliament as "a sign for the outside world of the solidarity of European citizens."

There was only one hitch. The ceremony, which many EEC countries had wanted to turn into a media spectacle stressing the symbolic value of the accord, had to be conducted in private because of British sensitivity to public opinion at home on the subject.

Some diplomats felt it was characteristic of the ficult and at negotiations that the last fanfare should sound slightly out of tune.

There is also the issue of national sovereignty, one which played a prominent role during polhical campaigns about EEC membership in Britain in rhe mid-1970s, and which still raises hackles in Denmark.

"The feeling tended to get around that the faceless Eurocrats were chipping away at another piece of the national heritage," said an official. "As it happened, the feeling was wrong, as this was a decision taken by governments," the official added.

A cartoon published by Britain's Daily Express newspaper in March depicts a grotesque potenlial, design for the European passport.

It carries a crest surrounded by then French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing, West Gér-man Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

The passport proclaims the bearer's right to "climb all the hutter mountains and to bathe in all the wine lakes without let or hindrance." a ref-erence to stockpiles of these products which have built up because the EEC pays subsidies to the producers even when there is insufficient demand for them.

The passport's actual format is less overbearing. Coloured a discreet maroon, it bears the words

"European Community" at the top, followed by

As a sop to those who fear the erosion of nat-

ional powers, member states retain the right to

display the EEC's title in a slightly smaller print

Inside, the passport is a veritable tower of habel, listing information in all seven of the com-

Some countries will also include a computerised

card carrying data about the owner of the pas-

The new document is to be phased in by 1985. Belgian Foreign Minister Charles-Ferdinand

Nothomb said his country would probably be the

EEC Commission officials stressed this week's

agreement was only a start. The new passport, is

only a unified format for 10 different national

be one passport for the entire community. As

things stand, a common passport would be useless

for travelling to the Soviet Union, as it does not

even recognise the European Common Marker.

abolishing the need for passport controls within the community, so that travellers could eventually

cruise from Copenhagen to Palermo without the

But officials will next be working on the idea of

There is still a long way to go before there can

size than their own.

sport.

munity's official languages.

first to introduce the passport.

inconvenience of being checked.

passports, they said.

the name and crest of the individual country.

DE FACTONOMICS

An economic interpretation of Zionism, Part 2

By T.A. Jaber

lag which was not in our favour.

Thus the objective of establishing Israel appeared to be feasible and enforcible on the Arabs. The bistory of the first half of this century reveals the many ways and steps through which Zionism imposed its plans on the Arah inhahnants and how the latter resisted these plans.

As an enterepreneur. Zio-nism promoted the idea of a Jewish state in Palestine among the Jewish communities and the Western societies. Given the appropriate overall conditions, what remained for Zionism to attain their objective were the following: 1. People: Zionism induced

organised and large-scale Jewisb migration to Palestine. These were mostly either Zionist themselves or hrain-washed. After 1948, Zionism started to adopt a selective immigration policy where the young and qualified people were preferred. The Jewisbness of the state is taken by Zionism as essential for Israel, but not any Jew would qualify. The mixture between Oriental Jews and those of the West should be kept in mind. As Ben Gourion once said, Israel should not become a Levantine state.

The growth of the Jewish population in Israel should be maximised according to Zionism. Thus, immigration is a continuing programme, large families are officially subsidised, and emigration of Jews from Israel creates great concern among the Zionists.

On the other hand, the Arab population is per se a constraint on the Zionist plans. Population growth of Arabs in Palestine and other occupied Arab areas should be minimised by many measures including killing, displacement, expulsion, imprisonment, harassment ... etc. Concentration

2- Land: Zionism regards Palestine and its natural resources as Eretz Israel, All what is needed is to wage wars, limited or not as the case may be, to expel the Arah people and occupy more land. Thus, in 1948, 80 per cent of Palestine's area was occupied and in 1967, of the rest, in add-ition to Sinai and the Golan Heights, was ovemun.

It is quite economically feasible to capture the land and property of others free of charge. With the immigration of Jews and the confiscation of Arab lands. Zionist settlements have mushroomed in the occupied Arah areas. In the West Bank alone, 106 setllements so far have been estahlished. Zionism creates the right circumstances to capture additional resources of the region, defying international law and principles. Water comes first and land second. The Med-Dead Sea canal project is a recent example of Zionist expansionism.

On the other band, acc-1 ording to Zionism, Arab houses should be demolished as a punishmeni. Arab citizens should not be allowed to dig wells and be forced to stop utilising existing ones. Con- ' struction of housing and other Arah premises is usually bannned by the Israeli military governor in many instances. 3- Financing: Of course, cap-

ital is needed for the Zionist "product" to be created and later on 10 sur-' . vive. But this is the easiest component to mobilise, thanks to massive official assistance by the U.S.A. donalions given by the world Jewry and Zionist organisations and heavy taxes and fines levied from the Arab and Israeli cit-

izens, Accordingly, Israel was established and expanded as the main product of Zionism. In a production process, it is uncommon to discuss ethical iss- : use Talk negative relates to e iciency, product quality and expansion of sales. Looking to . the future, one tends to ponder t on what can be done to face -Zionist colonialism. Let us save 3 this for the next article.

modest. Zionism as an entrepreneur innovated the idea of a Jewish state in Palestine. A "feasiblity study" of this idea was conceived and undertaken. The "feasibility study" of est-ablishing Israel revealed the following sore facts: I. At the time, there was an

I POINTED OUT in my pre-

vious article that Zionism is a

neo-colonialist movement

which contains elements, such

as racism, oppression and dou-

ble standard practices, that

make it the worst type of col-

Now, the question is to ana-

lyse how Zionism was capable

of achieving its main objective, namely the establishment of

Israel, without being a col-

onising power. Politically, such

question may be thought of as

naive, or asking the obvious.

Never-the-less, let us follow

economic reasoning. Again, I am not intending to present here a historical study or a chr-

onological survery of Zionism;

my objective is much more

onialism.

- interest in the West to solve what was called "the Jewish problem". One solution would have been to have to integrate Jewish communities in the soc-leties where they lived. This did not appeal to the Zionists, and perhaps was not socially possible.
- 2. The Zionists fully coo-perated with the West and succeeded in giving the impression tht a Jewish state in the Middle East would be a military outpost for the Westero powers and a guardian of their interests. In other words, Israel would an assured

ally. The significance of Al Mashreq Al Arabi cannot be underestimated in terms of its geographical loc-ation, particularly the Suez Canal, and its oil. These are of strategic importance in the int-

ernational power struggle.

AL RA'I: The readiness shown by the Italian Nuclear Energy Agency few days ago to renew its cooperation with fraternal Iraq is a good initiative worthy of appreciation and encouragement.

This initiative means that the aggression on the Iraqi reactor and the ferocious campaigns by which Israel tried to justify this aggression have not changed the positive attitude of the Italian Nuclear Energy Agency towards Iraq's legitimate ambition to benefit from nuclear energy.

We should keep in mind that the appreciation and encouragement of this attitude should not be restricted to mere talk, hul should be translated into action as soon as Italy acts in this connection.

We believe that the Arabs can express their respect to the Italian attitude by strengthening cooperation with Italy in all fields, particularly the economic field, because this is the realistic approach to international relations.

The Arabs should prove by practice the benefit of friendshipand the futility of enmity to them, because under no circumstances should the Arabs treat those who plotted to destroy the Iraqi reactor and those who are expressing their readiness to participate in rebuilding it on an equal footing.

We sincerely hope that the Italian initiarive will materialise and hold out in the face of the American and Israeli pressure, and that the Arabs will reward this initiative to prove to the whole world that friendship with the Arabs means a great deal.

AL DUSTOUR: When a declaration was made that Libyan-Moroccan relations have been restored to normal, we welcomed this step and wished that it would be followed by other steps which are indispensable for rebuilding the whole of the Arab ranks and for availing all Arab resources for the task of mobilizing the basic Arab effort in confronting the great challenge facing the Arab Nation. The treacherous Israeli raid on the Iraqi nuclear installations was the harbinger of the great danger which emerged in the midst of the Arah differences and the futile armed dialogue to knock al the cars of the Arabs, warning them against the gravity of the danger facing them.

With reports coming from Morocco that il has approved Jordan's memo calling for a referendum among the inhabitants of the Western Sahara to decide their own future, we feel satisfied and greatly appreciate the significance of this approval.

The Arab citizen, whether he is in the Western Sahara or in any other place of the Arab Homeland, should feel that Arab weapons are the means for defending Arab dignity, freedom and national and humanitarian rights. This belief has never been shaken in the hearts of the Sahara inhabitants during the years of the bloody tragedy and the feverish struggle between two Arab parties.

Arab blood should not be spilled by Arab weapons. If arbitration to a reasonable and quiet dialogue fails to resolve the differences between two disputing Arab parties, then let the return to the Arab referendum be the hase which can be resorted lo--to resolve any Arab dispute with such gravity.

While we support the right of the Saharan people to decide their own future, we also support the opening of logical channels for resolving the Lebanese crisis. Furthermore, we are enhancing the strength of the Arab position represented in our support of Iraq in its dispute with Iran, and offering a new logical solution for this dispute.

Time is passing quickly, and history cannot forgive us if we continue to dissipate our efforts, energies and resources. Much of the future of our nation and next generations is being decided in these difficult days in which the enemies of our nation are taking every opportunity to exploit its weakness in order to increase their gains at our expense and to consolidate their feet on our lands which they occupied by the force of arms. They are seeking in earnest to deprive our nation of its language, history, the landniarks of its civilisation and the characteristics of the Arab individual which he has protected for decades of history by bis blood and built with his sweat, labour and faith.

Indeed, the talks leading up to this week's agrcement often appeared to symbolise not European unity but discord among its members.

Common Market leaders pronounced themselves in favour of the original idea at the community's Paris summit in 1974.

But when it came to technical detail, a bost of disagreements arose. The governments could nor agree early in the talks on what colour was to adorn the passport's jacket.

Worse still was the dispute about the wording on the cover. Several members and the EEC Commission itself, which was formulating the proposals for them to consider, wanted to stress the European nature of the passport by putting the words European Community at the top.

But the British and the Danes would have none of it. The British wanted their own name displayed prominently with the EEC's title squeezed in tiny lettering underneath.

It is easy to see why the British were so touchy. According to a survey of European public opinion in April, published by the EEC Commission this week, more than half of Britain's population is against the European passport.

A majority of Danes, too, oppose the idea. The British are very attached to their passport as symbol of national unity." one EEC official said. "As yet, they have no other definition of nationality."

REUTER

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LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Avert another war in Korea

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following letter was received from the embassy in Amman of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

U.S. IMPERIALISM unleashed an aggressive war in Korea on June 25, 30 years ago.

To attain their aggressive end, they threw into the Korean war huge armed forces - two million strong - their three services, troops of their 15 satellite countries and the South Korean puppet army - plus quantities of up-to-date military equipment and resorted to the most barbarous methods and means in the world history of war.

The aggressors fully revealed their brutality and savagery during the Korean war. In violation of international law and elementary human morality, they did not hesitate to use chemical and bacteriological weapons, reduced town and country to ashes by indiscriminate bombing and shelling and killed innumerable defenceless people.

They suffered a miserable defeat at the hands of the Korean people who waged a heroic struggle, rallied us one around the great leader, President Kim II Sung, the legendary hero and the evervictorious iron-willed brilliant commander. The U.S. imperialist aggressors, who prattied

about "hlitzkrieg", believing in their numerical and technical superiority, sustained irretrievable military, political and moral defeats, and they could not but kneel down before the Korean people and sign the armistice agreement where they unleashed the war.

The war ended in defeat for the aggressors on July 27, 1953, contrary to their expectation.

The three-year war calamities were horrible. Such calamities should never be repeated. To do this, the U.S. imperialists, the authors of the war, must be made to withdraw from South Korea.

For this purpose, the world progressives bave fixed the period from June 25 to July 27 as the "month for the anti-U.S. common struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea" and have observed the month every year for the past 15 years.

But U.S. troops still remain in South Korea, and they are leading the situation in Korea closer to the brink of war.

They must withdraw from South Korea without delay, taking along with them their troops and lethal weapons. They must take their-hands off Korea as unanimously demanded by the entire Korean people and the peoples of the world.

Al-Arahi in general were underpopulated, and underdeveloped; Arab nationalism had just been initiated as a political factor. Clearly, there was a time-

youths, particularly males. If there is any need to employ Arah citizens in Israel, they should be given manual jobs with lower wages, long working hours and unfavourable working conditions.

should be on Arab children and

Bangladesh opposition fails to rally support

By Anis Ahmad

DACCA - Opposition parties in Bangladesh, preparing for a mid-term presidential election in September, are becoming disillusioned over their failure to win increased popular backing after the assassination of President Ziaur Rahman.

Their hopes were based on the widely held belief that after the death of Zia, killed last month in an abortive military rebellion, his faction-ridden Bangladesh Nationalist Party (BNP) would quickly lose support.

But despite Zia's death, the BNP has so far remained largely united and was able - though only after days of argument -- to announce m mid-June that it had made the "unanimous choice" of acting president Abdus Sattar, 75, as BNP condidate for the presidency.

The opposition is in a very different position. None of the nearly 50 opposition parties has yet been able to choose a presidential candidate, as a result of either poor public support for the nominces or severe internal rifts.

The BNP seems certain to capitalise on the late president's considerable popularity, particularly among village people, in its election campaign.

The BNP is also trying hard to retain its unity. Secretary General Badruddoza Chowdhury, previously opposed to Mr. Sattar's presidential candidacy, appealed to his audience at a recent public rally to ensure a landslide victory for Mr. Sattar.

The most formidable opposition group is the Awami League, headed by Hasina Wased, daughter of the country's first president, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman who, like President Zia, was assassinated.

Party sources described Hasina's election as party chief last February as a compromise aimed at holding the party together after a severe leadership crisis.

Apart from Hasina, who receive a sympathetic public welcome on her return home last month after six years of self-exile in India, the Awami League may find it difficult to find a suitable candidate.

But party leaders, due to choose a candidate on July 6, will be aware that Hasina is a newcomer to national politics and lacks electioneering experience.

The position of the second largest opposition party, the radical National Socialist Party (JSD), headed by retired Major Abdul Jalil, is even more uncertain.

The party has not yet announced whether it will take part in the election on Sept. 21, and the party

paper has quoted its general secretary. Abdur Rat as saying the JSD would decide whether to contest the election only after certain demands were met including adoption of parliamentary government. *

Political observers believe the JSD may form an " alliance with other opposition parties -- possibly even the Awami League and support a joint candidate.

Two other small leftist parties, the Workers' Party and the Democratic Party, have decided to participate in the presidential election but are not sure whether to fight it in alliance with other like-minded parties. One man who could mount a formidable cha-

llenge to Mr. Sanar, if he had the backing of a multi-party alliance, is retired Gen, Mohammad Ataul Ghani Osmany, foremr commander of the forces which, with Indian help, won independence for Bangladesh from Pakistan in 1971.

Gen. Osmany. respected both in the army and among the civil population, opposed President; Zia in the 1978 presidential election and now heads the Jatio Janata Party.

Another important opposition party is the ultra-rightist Jamat-e-Islami, if it contests the election, would certainly be supported by several? other Islamic parties. The party's support comes ; mainly from the country's uneducated Muslims.

Other opposition groups, including the Muslim ! League and the Communist Party of Bangladesh, lack the strength to mount a worthwhile presidential campaign on an individual basis, hut their support would be useful to a multi-party candidate.

A political outsider who has caught the anention of the country's political elite and is widely tipped as the possible presidential candidate of an as yet unnamed political alliance is Khawaja Wasiuddm, a retired lieutenant-general and ambassador to Kuwait and France.

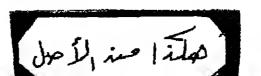
Gen. Wasiuddin recently issued a statement calling on members of the armed forces to keep out of politics and saying they should express their is political views only through their vole.

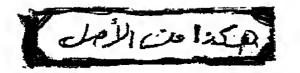
Speculation about the possible nomination of Gen. Wasiuddin or even Gen. Osmany points to # the lack of serious civilian contenders for the presidency and the possibility of renewed military influence on the government.

But the repeated assurances of Lt. Gen. Hossain Mohammad Ershad, army chief of staff, that he will support a constitutionally elected government has to some extent restored the people's confidence in the survival of democracy here. .

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REUTER





Page 5

On Chad, Western Sahara AU summit urges U.N. role

AIROBI, June 28 (R) — African leaders have cald for the establishment of two peace-keeping foris, one in Chad and the other in West Sahara.

They first approved last night a resolution that called for Libyan. ops in Chad to be replaced by a pan-African peace-keeping force. Then another resolution called on the United Nations to parpate in a peace-keeping force in the West Sahara where gerian-backed guerrillas are fighting Moroccan rule. It also called for an immediate ceasefire in the former Spanish

: ritory.

_eaders attending the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) mmit asked the world body to cooperate with the 50-nation OAU providing the forces in West Sahara while a referendum and sequent elections are organised and carried out.

Morocco's King Hassan agreed that a referendum be held in the sphate-rich territory where Polisario Front guerrillas are fighting forces.

Conference spokesman, Mr. Peter Onu, told reporters there had : n lengthy arguments before the resolution was: approved.

· Conference sources said nations which support the Polisario and self-proclaimed Sahara Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) had d to fix a date for the referendum.

"", he resolution directed a committee of OAU leaders to meet ore the end of August in collaboration with the fighting groups to c k out details for the referendum.

onference sources said the other resolution, sponsored by Maunia and Congo, proposed that an OAU force go to Chad as yan troops, sent in last December to end a 15-year civil war, were ed out in a phased withdrawal.

ibya's move had been sharply criticised by some Africans who .Ised Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi of having exponis ambitions.

he sources said Libya was not named in the resolution, which ked "foreign troops" for helping restore peace in Chad.

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uitable for senior company executive diplomat.

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Delegates said the only country to attack Libya during yesterday's debate was Sudan. President Jafaar Numeiri has long been a critic of Col. Qadhafi.

They said Gen. Numeiri listed 12 "illegal actions" by Libya in Africa. His address was then cut short on a point of order. Chad President Goukouni Ouedhei told a news conference that

the OAU had promised to help rebuild his country.

He said of the Libyans in Chad: "The government had been threatened and asked for military assistance. They will leave when the situation is normal."

The president said once Chad's army or a neutral force could take responsibility for law and order the government would ask the Libyans to go and would say: "Thank you, thank you. Yo have carried out your duty you can go home."

After African leaders decided the next summit in Tripoli, the meeting was closed by Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi who hoped its decisions would bring peace to West Sahara and Chad.

Speaking early today after a mammoth 12-hour final session of the conference, Mr. Moi said a significant breakthrough had been made on West Sahara.

"We hope this decision will at least pave the way for the relieving of the suffering of the Western Sahara people," the president said. On Chad he said: "We hope this resolution with also provide the basis for that country to return to peace."

Previous efforts to deploy a peace-keeping force in Chad have failed because of lack of funds, and arrears to the OAU are currently running at record levels.

Mr. Moi said Tanzanian Foreign Minister Salim Ahmed Salim had been made the official OAU candidate for post of secretary-general at the United Nations, where he formerly served as amhassador. The post becomes vacant at the end of the year.

MIDDLE EAST BRIEFS

King Hassanvisits Saudi Arabia

TAEF, Saudi Arabia, (A.P.) --- King Hassan II of Morocco arrived in the Saudi summer capital of Taef today on a state visit, the Saudi State Radio reported. The Moroccan monarch was greeted at the airport by King Khaled, Crown Prince Fahd and other official dignitaries, the radio said. The two leaders will discuss bilateral relations and the current situation in the Middle East, according to the broadcast.

Islamic conference postponed

DACCA, Bangladesh, June 28 (A.P.) - A meeting of the Islamic peace committee aimed at seeking ways to end the Iran-Iraq war has been postponed, officials said last night. The meeting was to have

president, Mr. Ziaur Rahman, slain on May 30. It will be rescheduled for a future date, the officials said. President Ahmed Sekoi Toure of Guinea, who is also chairman of the peace committee, proposed the Dacca meeong to show respect to Mr. Rahman, who played an active role in ending the Iran-Iraq conflict as a member of the committee. Mr. Sekoi Toure, after consulting committee members, reportedly decided to postpone the meeting in view of recent political developments in Iran.

Kuwaiti magazine suspended

KUWAIT, June 28 (R) — A leftist weekly magazine A-talia' pub-lished in Kuwait has been suspended for three weeks for carrying an article critical of Bahrain. The information ministry's suspension order last night said the article was harmful to Kuwait-Bahrain relations. The magazine has been suspended several times before under Kuwait's strict press law.



beeo held here June 29-30 in part-to pay homage to the late

in Damascus DAMASCUS, June 28 (R) --- East German Deputy Prime Minister Goenther Fleiber had talks today with Syrian officials on technical and economic cooperation between the two countries, it was ann-

on a four-day visit.

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JORDAN TIMES, MONDAY JUNE 29, 1981

Poor countries owe \$580b

WASHINGTON, June 28 (A.P.) ---- The poor countries owed \$580 billion the end of last yer, and were falling further behind on their payments, according to new figures released by the Intemational Monetary Fund (IMF). The poor countries were \$6.8 billion in arrears compared with \$5.1 billion the year before, Mr.

Thomas Reichmann of the IMF's external finance division said. Mr. Reichmann said that although the total indebtedness increased last year from \$489.4 billion in 1979, the rate of increase is

slowing down. More than half of the debt of the developing countries is owed to 10 to 12 countries, said Chandra Hardy, who has been chief of financial studies at the World Bank. "The possibility that several of these larger borrowers could experience debt servicing difficulties at the same time can oo longer be discounted, and such a bunching could cause serious problems for banks," she warned Thursday.

CONOMY

Zaire's official creditors are discussing postponement of its debts next month at a meeting of the "Paris Club," an informal group set up in 1956. Ms. Hardy predicted that Peru and Turkey will be in the same position this year--Turkey for the fourth year in a row.

She quoted the biggest debtors as Brazil, with \$60 billion and Mexico with 55, followed by Turkey, South Korea, Indonesia, Yugoslavia and Egypt all in the S15 billion range. Peru, the Philippines and Chile owc about \$8 billion each.

These figures do not include Soviet bloc countries, led by Poland with a debt of some \$25 billion.

Ms. Hardy estimated that about half the medium and long-term debts - those that will only come due at least three years from

now--are owed to privately- 1979. This figure rose to S456 bilowned banks rather than to offlion last year Ms. Hardy said seven countries

icial bodies. A new report by the IMF shows had to negotiate postponements of their official debts since 1977: the medium and long term debt of Liberia, Peru, Sierraleone, Sudan. the poor countries rising from S91 billion in 1972 to S359 billion in Togo. Turkey and Zaire.

Bahrain joins in boycott threat

BAHRAIN, June 28 (R) - Bahrain has joined Saudi Arabia in a boycott threat against Japan's Toyota car company over its pending deal on a joint venture with the U.S. Ford car manufacturers. Commerce Minister Habib Kassem said in a statement that if the Japanese firm concluded any

deal with Ford Bahrain would abide by the Arab boycott rules and ban Toyota cars. The Damascus-based Arab Boycott Bureau has banned Acab dealings with Ford because of its production facilities in Israel.

eiman Abdul Aziz Al Salim told a Japanese official delegation in Rivadh last week that the 22nation Arab League would retaliate against any business tie-up between the Japanese and the

U.S. car companies. Toyota, Japan's largest car manufacturers, and Ford have been negotiating for some time but have not yet agreed what form thrie tie-up would take.

Japanese cars, including Toyota, are popular in Bahrain but the market is very small compared with Sandi Arabia, which last year Saudi Commerce Minister Sul-/imported 280,000 Japanese cars.

120 years of rescue at sea

BREMEN (DaD) --- When leaders in Bremen political, cultural and industrial life give one of their traditional banquets, there is always a plate collection for the German Lifeboat Service (DGzRS) which even today, 120 years after its fonndation, is financed solely through donations and members' dues. Nonetheless, West Germany's lifeboats - see picture - are among the best equipped in the world. Originally, the organisation's main task was saving sailors from stormy seas. Today the majority of people they rescue are hobby sai-lors, dinghy paddiers and surfers. The service's 36 lifeboats last year rescued 400 people from acute danger, 516 from threatening situations and gave assistance to 700 ships in distress. 2 ÷



Soviet Union, South Africa in discreet links of gold

By David Marsh in London and Bernard Simon in Johannesburg

Rising East-West tension over Afghanistan and Poland has given the Kremlin a glittering windfall by helping push up the price of gold and other precious metals which Russia sells to the West. But as the stakes climb both on the bullion market and in the international political arena, Moscow's links with the West over the mining and trading of the world's most capitalist metal are becoming ever more intricate.

Evidence is growing of discrees contacts and an increasing common interest with a country officially reviled by the Kremlin -South Africa, the world's number one gold producer.

The two countries, which mine about 75 per cent of the world's gold and also dominate production of diamonds and strategically-important metals like chrome and platinum, already maintain links over sales of minerais to Western markets.

At the moment, co-ordination' amounts to little more than the passing of information about sales policies, and the two sides still appear deeply suspicious of each other,

But it is possible that the two ure in a country which relied on countries could eventually extend gold last year for more than 50 per co-operation to exchanges of mining expertise and metals tec-

bullion sent to world markets in an the West in their efforts to develop the enormous mineral wealth of effort to support the price. The South African and Soviet Siberia and central Asia - and

where collaboration with the U.S. governments are both firm beland possibly Europe, too, may ievers in a strong monetary tole become more difficult if detente for gold. The ruble is still formally backed by the Soviet State Bank's reserves of the yellow metal. And Significantly, it is also a sector where the Russians themselves both countries have been rew-

have developed technological arded by the sight of the gold price shooting up to an average price of expertise of interest to the South over \$600 per ounce last year. The two countries maintain no Although it is now down to aro-

Africans.

oughout the world,

diamond production.

Companies in the Anglo Ame-

rican group account for one qua-

rter of gold output of the non-

Communist world, while its sister

Mines, dominates international

lacable opponent of apartheid.

But he is still widely regarded as

the most important industrial fig-

The two sides have been putting

cent of its total exports.

19:30

20:30

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21:03

21:57

22:00

GMT

und \$530 per ounce, more than formal diplomatic or trade ties, so direct government-\$300 below the short-lived peak in January 1980, immediately to-government contacts are impossible. But through various chaafter Russia's invasion of Afgnnels Russia has forged contacts hanistan, the price is still more than double the end-1978 level. with the Anglo American Corproviding an important boost to poration, the giant South African mining empire which has trading both economies. and mining connections thr-

The Soviet Union, always an enigmatic operator on world gold markets, has become even more mysterious by making greater efforts to hide the methods by which it channels metal to the West. It company, De Beers Consolidated has also added to the puzzle by cutting back supplies at the same time as making large purchases on a number of other metal markets. Mr. Harry Oppenheimer, the chairman of Anglo American and Metal dealers believe the Soviets De Beers, has the advantageous may be increasing consumption of credentials, from the Russian metals like cobalt, titanium and point of view, of being an imp-

tungsten for military purposes. The Soviet Union has always strongly denied any suggestion of collusion with South Africa over mineral sales. In November, the government newspaper Izvestia said stories about South African links in the Financial Times and other newspapers were rem-

Russia has always, however, restment, the major shareholder in been willing to compromise its the world's largest platinum minc. ideological principles. Lenin wrote in 1921 that gold would eventually be used to line public lavatories. But pending the final socialist victory. Russia would have to exploit the capitalist system to get the best price for its gold. "When you live among wolves you must how! like a wolf," he said.

It has been an open secret for years that the Russians have been co-operating with De Beers in diamond marketing. Rough diamonds from Moscow are passed through a small London company to De Beers' Central Selling Organisation, which distributes them through its normal London sales, South African and Russian pla-

tinum producers meet regularly in the offices of precious metals traders in London and at the annual platinum industry dinner at the Savoy hotel. In the words of one senior executive of a South African platinum mining company: "Each of us tries to find out as much as possible from the other while giving nothing away ourselves."

Suspicions that platinum cooperation might go a little deeper were strengthened last November when Mr. Gordon Waddell, an executive director of Anglo American, was spotted with Soviet officials in Moscow. He was watching the opera "Boris Godunov" at the Bolshoi Theatre.

Mr Waddell

told the reporter who saw him that he was just "passing through." Shortly before, in September last year, Mr. Michael Beckett, an executive director of Consolidated Gold Fields, the London mining finance house 29 per cent owned by the Anglo American-De Beers group, visited Moscow with two other ConsGold executives.

The prime purpose of the visit, hosted by the Soviet Foreign Trade Bank, which controls Russia's gold exports, was to allow the ConsGold team to build up information on Soviet gold activities for use in the company's hullion SULVEY S.

ConsGold believes, however, that the relationship could evemually broaden out to exchanges of view on mining techniques and metallurgy.

This could include the question of some kind of joint mining venture -- although any deal whuld certainly be years off, ConsGold, which held a stake in a Russian gold mine before the 1917 revolution, makes clear that at the moment it has a lot of other international mining projects under consideration.

ConsGold maintains that Anglo American's shareholding, most of which was built up just over a year ago, is purely an investment stake. In Johannesburg, however, suspicions that Anglo American is ving its muscles have been any-

ConsGold, Gold Fields executives are reported to be annoved that their affice memos are being circulated and discussed at the Auglo-

American headquarters, ConsGold itself has underlined the principal reason why the Russians are interested in mining co-operation with the West, Last year the company drastically lowcred its estimate of Soviet annual gold production to around 300 tonnes. Previous estimates of over-40/0 tonnes had been based on over-generous assumptions of the efficiency of Russian equipment. The experience of the British mining company, Rid Tinto-Zinc, shows that any talks with the Russtans on mining ventures would be long and hard. Before the talks broke off in 1973, Rio Tinto spent years negotiating with the Soviet Union over a project to exploit the huge Udokan copper deposits in Siberia.

One stumbling block was that Soviet law furbids shareholdings by western companies in joint venteres: Ria Tinta wanted more than just a contract to manage the mine. The Soviet Union already relies on the West for supplies of heavy buildozing and earthmoving equipment for use in its large open-pit guld and diamond mines.

U.S. companies like International Harvester and Caterpiller head the list of suppliers, although a large amount of equipment comes through Finland. ConsGold underlines the fact

might itself be able to offer tee- Bank Corporation. hoology to the West. based Wozchod Handel

This is in fact already happening, Gold Fields of South Africa is one of a string of companies interested in buying Russia's Kivcet lead smelting process -- teputed to be one of the best in the world -- for use at the Black Mountain lead silver mine in the north-western Cape Province, A decision on the smelter is expected, toria's gold marketing, within two years,

The Black Mountain mine is being run jointly with Phelps Dodge, the U.S. mining company. with finance for the lead smelter possibly coming from the South African government's Industrial Development Corporation.

Talks on the smelter project are taking place with the West German engineering company Kloeckner-Humboldt-Deutz, which has close contact with the Russians and is handling licensing arrangements for the Soviet process in the West, Significantly, Anglo American itself made contact with KHD two years ago to

express interest in the process, Other companies interested in acquiring the technology include Cominco In Canada, AMAX in the U.S. Preussag in West Germany and Broken Hill Associated Smelters in Australia.

South Africa might also have something to learn from Russia in seems to have made noy sales through its main of the area of gold marketing. The Soviets have become "very ich, Dealers believe that shrewd and business-like," says ding out for higher pric Mr. Hubert Baschnagel, executive keen to huild up cold annesburg Consolidated Inv- ica. 46 per cent owned by one-way street. The Soviet Union gold and currency trading at Swiss Financial Times News

By contrast, the Sour Reserve Bank, which ha deal less sophisticated. last year it started unew policy of boliting back production from the matkets. The South Africans stans keep in touch la augh the hullam deak trading centres of Lunds and Frankfurt, accordi

Other bunkers say th

Soviet-owned trading b

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gold in London, Zuric

Ear East.

East German deale resentatives of Russian use personal contacts w participants -- includ with South African com to keep fully abreast of elopments.

Russians sales to the thought to have fallen to tonnes last year from tonnes in 1979. The 1 sales would each how netted around the same foreign exchange becar 1980 price surge.

So far this year the Sov

ut feelers over mining an

sians still have a lot to learn from been bolding back the volume of hods of Dr. Goebbels.

This is an area where the Rus- allurgy at a time wheo both have iniscent of the propaganda met- become chairman of Joh- used at Gold Fields of South Afr- that co-operation might not be a board member responsible for

Syrian pound

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CHANNEL 3

5:30	Koran
5:45 .	Cartoons
6:05 .	Children's programme
	. Little house on the Prairie
7:10	Programme Preview
7:25 .	Local Programme
	News in Arabic
	Arabic series
9:30	Wrestling
10:15	Foreign Film
	News in Arabic
11:10	Cont. of Bestseller

CHANNEL 6

	French programme
	_ News in Hebrew .
8:30	Benson
9:10	Quincy
10:00	News in English
10:15	
11:00	News in Arabic

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7:00 Sign on
7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:40 Morning Show
10:00 News Headlines
18:03 Morning Show
10:30 30 minute Theatre
11:00 Sign off
12:90 News Headlines
12:03 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:03 Pop Session
14:90 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 30 minute Theatre
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:03 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favourites
17:90 Country Music
17:30 Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:03 Men from the Ministry
18:30 Sports Round-up
19:00 . News Desk (News bulletin
Press review, News Reports)

..... Music Today 22:25 Book Choice 22:30 Evening Show Financial News 22:40 Reflections News Summary 22:45 Sports Roundup 23:00 World . Evening Show News; Commentary 23:15 Short Story 23:30 America, Europe and News Headlines Sign off the World

BBC WORLD SERVICE 630, 720, 1413 KHz

04:45 Notes from an Observer

04:50 Book Choice 04:55 Ref-

lections 05:00 World News; 24

Hours; News Summary 05:39 Pee-bles' Choice 05:45 Borderlands 06:00 Newsdesk 06:39 Talking About Music 07:09 World News;

24 Hours; News Summary 07:30 Country Style 07:45 Short Story 08:00 World News 08:10 Ref-

08:30 The Adventures of Harry Richmond 69:00 World News; Bri-

tish Press Review 09:15 Notes from

an Observer 09:20 Goods Books 9:35 Interiude 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Mendelssohn and the British

Scene 10:15 Borderlands 10:30

Clayton's Amusement Arcade 11:00 World News; News about

Britain 11:15 One in Ten 11:30 Act

One 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Brain of Britain 1981 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News; 24 Hours; News Summary 13:30 Cou-ntry Style 13:45 Very Mixed Dou-bles 14:15 Good Books 14:30 Rock

Salad 15:08 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 Wimbledon 8t

t6:45 The World Today 17:00 World News 17:10 Paperback Cho-

ice: Adventures 17:35 Book Cho-

ice 17:45 Sports Roundup 18:90 World News; News about Britain

18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 The

New Swingle Singers 19:00 Out-look; News Summary; Stock Mar-ket Report 19:43 Look Ahead 19:45 Peebles' Choice 20:00 World

News; 24 Hours; News Summary 20:30 Sports International 21:00

Network U.K. 21:15 Wimbledon

Report 21:30 Rock Salad 22:00 World News 22:10 The World

us 88:15 Music from Scotland

GMT 04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Short Story

VOICE OF AMERICA

03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30 News, Pop music, features, listeners' questions. 17:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses. 17:30 Dateline 18:0 Special English: news, feature "The Leaving Earth" 18:30 Country Music USA 19:00 News Roundup; rep-orts, opinion, analyses. 19:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science. culture, letters. 20:00 Special English; news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report 22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, analyses. **AMMAN AIRPORT**

ARRIVALS

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	9:50 Doha	, Banrain
	9:55	
	10-00	. Unahran
	10:05 A	bu Dhabi
	11:40 C	airo (EA)
	13:35	Lamaca
	14:25 Mos	cow (SU)
	15:20 Betgr	ade (YU)
	15:30 Ka	wait (KT)
•	15:35 Jeddah, Me	dina (SV)
	16:30	Cairo
	17:00	Bangkok
	17:15 New York, A	
	17:55	Cairo
	18:00	. London
	19:00 Ca	
	19:45 P	aris (AF)
	20:00 Beirt	st (MÊA)
	23:40 Ca	uro (EA)

23:55 Baghdad 01:00 Cairo

DEPARTURES:

03:30 Cairc Frankfurt (LH) 05:45 07:00 Damascus 07:00 Aqaba 08:55 Cairo (EA) 09:00 Rome (IA) 09:25 Beirut (MEA) 10:30 . Lamaca 11:00 New York, Amsterdam 11:10 Athens 11:30 Cairo 11:45 Geneva, Brussels 12:00 London 12:15 Madrid 12:20 Frankfurt 12:20 Geneva, Zurich (SR) 12:30 - Paris 12:40 Cairo (EA) 15:25 Moscow (SU) 16:30 **Kuwait** (KAC 16:35 Medina, Jeddah (SV) 16:35 Benghazi, Tripoli (LN) 19:00 Kuwait 19:20 Dhahran 19:30 Jeddah 19:45 Baghdad 20:00 Cairo 20:30 Abu Dhabi, Dubaj 21:15 01:00 Cairo (EA)

EMERGENCIES

DOCTORS:	
Amman:	75/62526
Zarqa:	
Hisham Huiassat	\$7449

PHARMACIES-

Al Ameen	
Sameeh	775

Al Sha'ib (—) Irbid: Amiri (----)

TAXIS:	
Al Khayyam	41541
Al Ahram	63911
Al Nahda	63006
Bashar	71329
Zeid	

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre 41520
British Council
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Haya Arts Centre 65195
Al Hussein Youth City 67181
Y.W.C.A 41793
Y.W.M.A
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel. t_30 p.m. Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and they Wednesday at the Interconference Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.

Philadelphia Rotary Club. Mectings every Wednesday at the Hol-iday Inc, 1:30 p.m.

Tomatoes

Faqqous

Cabbage

Garlic

Carrots

Peas

Eggplant....

Potatoes (imported).

Marrow (small)

Marrow (large)

Cucumber (small) Cucumber (large)

Okra (Green) ...

Hot Green Pepper

Okra (Red). Muloukhiyah

Onions (dry)

Potatoes (local)

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th 10 t8th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman, Ope-ning hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel, 23316 Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as

a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tucsdays. ·Tel. 37169

Jordan Archaeological Museum Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan, Jabal Al Qaf'a (Chadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdavs.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary [slamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. -6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128

PRAYER TIMES

Pajr 2:51	Ruwaiti dinar Egyptian pound .
Sunrise	Qatari riyal
'Asr	UAE dirham
Maghreb 6:47 Isha 8:30	Omani riyal U.S. dollar
LOCAL	U.K. sterling

..... 98.2/98.7

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

. 654.6 W. German mark 140.6 Italian lire (for every 100) French franc Dutch guilder 120.5 Swedish crown . . 66.

...711

. 960

335.5

. 1 1 90.

* Belgium franc Japanese yen (for every t00) 150

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Lebanese pound

Saudi riyal ...

Firstaid, fire, police	~~
Fire headquarters	27
Cancelan or weeks	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••

Information	

Jordan and Middle East Irunk calls Overseas radio and satellite calls Telephone maintenance and repair service

PRICES MARKET

50 15n

80 80 50

100

t70

130

130

. 60

200

t130

100

380 350

260

70

380

t20

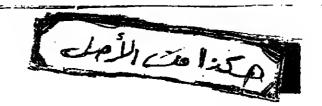
80

220

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140

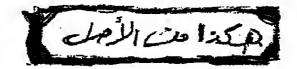
Grape leaves	25
Bananas	
Apples (African, Japanese	
Apples (American, Chilean, Red)	
Apples (American, Chilcan, Green)	4
Apples (Double Red)	
Apples (Statken1	
Melons	1.
Water Melons	
Plams (Red)	
Plums (Yelkowt	
Apricots	
Cherries	
Leakins	
Oranges (Valencia, Waxed)	2
Oranges (Wazed)	t!
Grapefruit	



costumes, weapons, musical ins-truments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00

Amhulance (government). 75111 Civil Defence rescue 61111 Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) . 36381-2 Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3 Police headquarters

. 39141 Airport information (ALIA) 92205/92206 Jordan Television 7311t Radio Jordan 74111



JORDAN TIMES, MONDAY JUNE 29, 1981.

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lfway stage at Wimbledon

ON, June 28 (R) --- Bjorn Borg, John McEnroe and Jimmy is underlined their reputation as the big tapes of tennis during it week of Wimbledon, but electronere in the men's event scant was shown for reputations.

women's game, meanwhile, remained more predictable with of the eight top seeds reaching tomorrow's quarter-finals. But ig over the entire week was the first round explosion of Mc-'s notorious temper.

volcanic American, expected by many to relieve Borg of the e Swede has won five consecutive times, let the lid off at s during his opening match on Monday, and the repercussions vi being felt.

Gery New Yorker sent shock waves through the roumament ing the umpire 'an incompetent fool' and the referee somworse. Though he was repentant and apologetic afterwards. urred a \$1,500 fine the next day.

chaviour in subsequent matches was close to impeccable, but oe admitted it was "a difficult experience having to play a and keep my temper." Several other players were fined for infractions and the result was a heated debate oo the standard iring here and in tennis generally.

players' feeling is that they are not listened to by the umpires. s Connors, a reformed character these days but once one of e's bad boys, put it best yesterday when he said: "The players respect. When the umpire does not respond to a question, the is treated like a 'nothing'. The players have to be considered, icials just look the other way when they are spoken to." Conlded. and Connors have been the most impressive, neither dro-

set in four matches. But McEnroe has been inconsistent. other seeded player remaining, number 12 Peter McNamara ft.

" in underdog will come from a quarter-final on Tuesday betweeo awley of Australia and American Tim Mayotte.

two other players still in contention are Vijay Amritral of I Johan Kriek, who plays McEnroe.

. the week. But American teeoager Andrea Jaeger, rated fifth, only casualty among the top eight.

wwed out yesterday to Yugoslav 10th seed Mima Jausovec," ivs top-seeded American Chris Evert Lloyd in one of tomfour quarter-finals.

Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia, the Australian and Freoch on, enhanced her reputation with some marvellous perces despite a back injury which is still affecting her. 'ecood seed meets number six, Australian Weody Turnbull. Austin, the third seed, now plays fellow 18 year-old Pam seeded seventh, in a contest between the two forerunners of erican teenage invasion.

na Navratilova of Czechoslovakia, now a U.S. resideot, has proving each day and should eliminate eight-seeded Romirginia Ruzici tomorrow.

FOR RENT

shed apartment, two bedrooms, separate central ng, behind Barq Supermarket in Shmeisani, ' ЭП.

No end in sight for baseball strike

NEW YORK, June 28 (A.P.) - U.S. major League haseball's silent summer is in its third week now. The crack of the bat, the roar of the crowd is absent in ball parks from Boston to San Diego, and there is oo sign that things will be better in the oear future.

Last Friday's meeting destroyed what little optimism that had been generated the previous two days when first the owners and then the striking ballplayers submitted new proposals on the stalemated issue of compensation--what kind and how mucb--for signing a quality free ageot in the annual re-entry draft.

While compensation is the only issue at present, the gap bet-ween the warring parties could become increasingly wider before too long. If and when the strike is ever settled, there might be a torrid dispute over whether the strike time should be credited as part of a player's major League service.

To determine length of service, a "season" consists of 172 days in the majors, even though the April - Oct. calendar season runs looger than that. If strike time is not counted, a oumber of players-like Ron Guidry of the New York Yankees-can not become free agents at the end of the 1981 campaign.

On July 6, following a third one-week postponement, a National Labour Relations board administrative law judge is scheduled to hear the players' charge of unfair labour practices against the owners. The players are trying to force the owners to

FOR SALE

Ten tippers. Mercedes 2624. Used in good working condition. Temporary entry plate. Immediate delivery.

Catl: Tet. 77563



open their books since management has been crying that massive free-agent spending is driving them to the poorhouse.

When Friday's talks collapsed, federal mediator Kenneth Moffett said no further sessions would be scheduled for at least several

The owners achieved a victory of sorts Friday Philadelphia when U.S. district court judge Donald VanArtsdalen dismissed a temporary injunction in a suit brought by the major League Umpires Association seeking to prevent the owners from collecting up to \$50 million in strike insurance.

However, the judge set a hearing for tomorrow on a request by Richie Phillips, head of the umpires' group, to remand the suit back to common pleas court, where it was first filed.

The players have charged for some time that the owners are

Peanuts

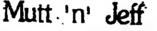
attempting to break the union. If so, there is nothing to indicate they are having any success.

"I didn't see any sign of any type of settlement whatsoever," said Pittsburgh's Kurt Bevacqua, who sat in on the talks for the first time Friday. "I'm ready to sit out all season if I have to, and when the strike started that was the last thing I wanted to do. We're no closer to a settlement than we were a year ago."

There was no sign Friday that either side was ready to move. Both sides are losing." Moffett said, adding that the talks collapsed "probably because both sides ran out of gas as far as finding a way to resolve the issue at this time. We've been over and around and addressed the compensation issue just about everywhere it can be addressed."







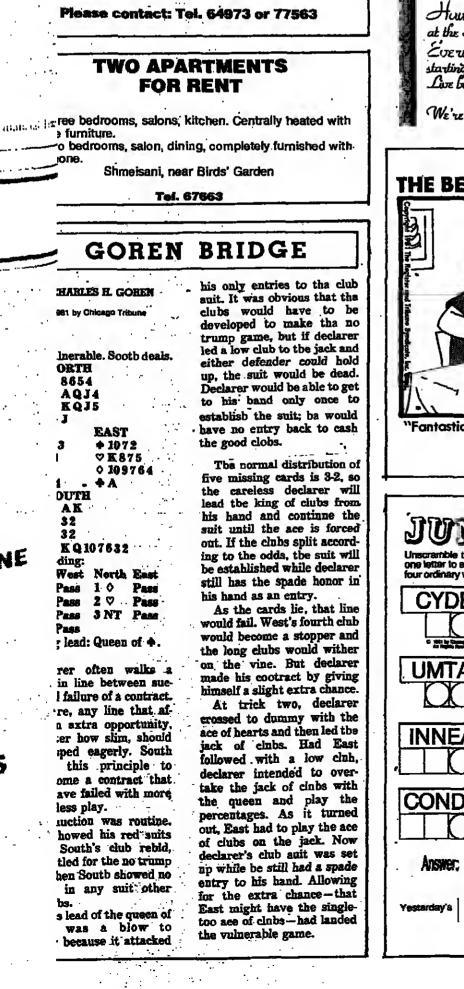








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JORDAN TIMES, MONDAY JUNE 29, 1981

MORE Kabul claims scores of rebels killed: Journalist says rebels overran village

NEW DELHI, June 28 (A.P.) — The pro-Moscow Afghan regime has reported that scores of anticommunist insurgents were killed in fighting with government troops and ruling party militiamen in the provinces of Ghor, Baghlan and Badghis.

An insurgent leader, identified eduled departure. as Mohammad Ismael, was caplured by army men in Qadis district of Badghis, northwestern Afghanistan, the official Afghan Radio said.

Page 8

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A large quantity of arms made in the United States, Egypt, China and Pakistan was allegedly recovered from the rebels, according to the Pushtu-language broadcast heard in India.

The broadcast did not give the overall death toll in the hattles or further details.

Meanwhile, Mr. Babrak Karmal, the president of Afghanistan, who ended a four-day state visit to Czechoslovakia Friday with a large government and party delegation decided to stay on in Prague "unofficially for a few more days," Radio Afghanistan reported last night.

The broadcast gave no reason for the delay in Mr. Karmal's sch-

News of India (UNI) reported.

by a rival gang, the report added.

airport.

violence-prone state.

State, India's largest.

14

NEW DELHI, June 28 (A.P.) - Police in the

northern city of Paina today questioned a college

student who was arrested at the airport with an unlicensed revolver when Prime Minister Indira Gandhi arrived there on a one-day tour, the United

The young man, identified Mr. Singh was a bod-

yguard of a deputy minister when he tried to flee

after jumping over a wall near a hangar at Patna

four 12-gaugeshells besides the handgun. The rev-

olver was described as manufactured in und-

erground factory in Bihar India's poorest and most

UNI quoted local police as saying that Mr. Singh

had "a criminal record" and had been evading arr-

est in two cases. Police also said he was the leader of

a notorious street gang in Patna and earlier had

been involved in several fights and once wounded

During questioning by police, Mr. Singh claimed that he had carried revolver for his own safety and

that he fled the bangar area when told by a nephew

that his opponents were pursuing him, UNI rep-

orted. It was no immediately clear how he exp-

ident, arrived yesterday in Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh

Meanwhile, Mrs. Gandhi unperturbed by the inc-

The 63-year-old leader talked to a large number

lained his presence in the restricted area.

Police said they recovered from him a knife and

consecutive mornings following the battle in which 15 of 60 troopers were taken prisoner. About a dozen houses were destroyed. "On the trail, I heard the helicopters going over and heard the bomhing," Miss Stockbower said

Woman photographer's report

Meanwhile, Afghan rebels this week overran an eastern Afghan army post at Nari, a village about 30 kilometres from the Pakistan border, and claimed ro have killed its commander and 44 other defenders, an American photographer said on her return from the area. nting after she saw 10 bodies.

Lauren Stockbower, 29, said she entered the strategically located Kunar Valley village last Tuesday, the day after it was captured by 1,200 guerrillas who

acted independently of the Pakistan-based insurgent parties. She quoted one resistance lea-

the following night, the insurgent force moved on Nari with light arms and overran the government's post by 9 a.m. The next morning, the resistance fighters were quoted as saying. the triadding that she hid under overbesmen, who were armed with hanging rocks for three hours in bolt-action British Enfield rifles the afternoon. "When we arrived and Soviet-made AK-47 semiat Nari, smoke was still rising from automatics, captured 400 more of some of the houses. They were the same from the post alongwith burning still, hours after the air attack," she said. two Howitzers, several machineguns and two radios, they claimed. "The body of Lt. Col. Moh-Miss Stockbower said she was ammad Aslam, the local com-

told the main guerrilla force aftmander, was lying near the Kunar erward moved on to join a res-River and I photographed him. He istance siege at a large Afghan army post, Barikot, about 10 kilhad been shot in the stomach." Miss Stockbower said she was ometres to the north. told 44 other Afghan troops were Her report confirmed claims by killed hut said she stopped cou-

some Afghan sources that significant offensive action in areas such as Kunar Province was being undertaken by tribal-based resistance groups unaffiliated with the main six insurgent parties based in northwest Pakistan.

post to cross the border. At g p.m.

named Jamiat Ullah and told him The 29-year-old American one the whole population would defof the few women photographers ect if he could guarantee their safto travel into guerrilla-held areas, said sbe crossed the unmanned On June 20, the villagers left Pakistani border covered in a their bomes for the nearby border "hurqa," an ankle-length veil, and trekked to Nari and hack dressed as a male Afghan tribesman in pyjama-like trousers and a round woolen cap.

Senate Finance Committee approves expatriate Americans' tax reduction

WASHINGTON: The Senate Finance Committee has approved language that would substantially reduce the tax burden on Americans abroad as part of a compromise tax-cut bill.

The panel adopted Tuesday a provision developed by Sen. John H. Chafee. Republican of Rhode Island, that would replace the current special deductions for housing, education, cost of living, hardship and home leave with an income exclusion of up to \$75,000.

The measure, which is hacked by the Reagan administration, would exempt the first \$50,000 of earned income plus 50 per cent of the next \$50,000 from U.S. taxation and exclude housing costs above \$5,000 a year from tax. To qualify for the exclusion, a U.S. citizen would have to reside ahroad for at least 11 of 12 months, and foreign income taxes paid on the excluded amount would not be eligible for credit against U.S. taxes.

If passed, the new law would apply to income earned after Dec. **31. İ981**.

The House Ways and Means Committee, which is also working on a tax-cut hill, is expected to take up provisions dealing with overseas Americans later this week.

The House panel has been leaning toward a proposal offered by Reps. William R. Arcber, a Republican, and J.J. Pickle, a Democrat, both of Texas, that would

Rome gets 41st government:

allow a \$75,000 carned-income exclusion -- rising by \$5,000 in yearly increments to \$95,000 in 1985 -- and a deduction for housing costs in excess of \$5,500 a year. The proposal would be retroactive for income carned in 1981 and would apply to Americans overseas at least 11 of 12 months.

However, there has been growing support for a new measure devised by Rep. Bill Frenzel, a Minnesota Republican on the committee, in answer to objections that his original proposal of a total earned-income exclusion for all Americans overseas at least 17 of 18 months could lead to widespread tax evasion.

The revised Frenzel bill would apply the Archer-Pickle provisions to Americans resident abroad up to 17 months. The earned income of U.S. citizens overseas for longer periods would be "subject to and liable for only those taxes in their country of residence" -- in effect, they would be exempt from U.S. income taxation.

It has been estimated that the Chafee proposal would eliminate the U.S. tax liability of about 75 per cent of Americans working overseas, the Archer-Pickle measure about 90 per cent, and the revised Frenzel measure just about all Americans working abr-

Reprinted from International Herald Tribune

Gromyko to visit Pola

WARSAW, June 28 (A.P.) - The official Soviet new TASS today reported Kremlin Foreign Minister Andrei (will visit Poland just before the emergency party congress , for mid-July and expected to entrench economic and mi

TASS gave no reason for the visit, but Western analysts in speculated in might be aimed at encouraging Polish hard assert themselves during the congress, or inform Polish lear limit to reforms the Kremlin will toicrate.

The announcement came hours after Mr. Tadeusz Grab hard-line member of the Polish Communist Politburg, was delegate to the congress from his home base in Konir Poland, Polish media reported.

Mr. Gromyko's planned visit will he the first by a to Soviet official since Mr. Mikhail Suslov, the Kremlin's ologist, met Polish leaders here in late April. But Mr. Gron considered a fierce ideologist like Mr. Suslov, but rathet a of the status quo and an expert on the West.

Irish parties uni to unseat Haugh

DUBLIN, June 28 (R) - The Irish Republic's two main parties, Fine Gael and Labour, have decided to seek p coalition when parliament meets on Tuesday to elect a minister, party officials said today.

The Fianna Fail party of the present premier, Mr. Che ghey, lost overall control of parliament in the June 11 ge ction. But he plans to seek re-election at the head of government backed by independents.

The Fine Gael-Labour deal, adopted by a Labour ! ference today after 10 days of talks between the two partie likely that the next prime minister will be Fine Gael lear Fitzgerald, commentators said.

Six independents hold the balance of power and one of tonight he would not vote for either group. The remaining not reveal how they will cast their votes.

IRP bombing ...

(Continued from page 1)

aide of revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, was reported to be in good condition today after surgery for wounds to his windpipe and a lung. Health Minister Dr. Hadi Man-

afi said surgery stopped an internal hemorrhage and improved by 70 per cent Hojatoleslam Khamene'i's chances of a recovery within seven to ten days. But the minister said a ban on visits will remain in effect for a few more

Thank God the enemies of Islam are made up of idiots," Ayatollah Khomeini said in a message to his striken aide broadcast by Tehran Radio. "They drive the people to stronger unity with whatever schemes and intrigues they hatch."

The bomb attack came 24 bours after Hojatoleslam Khamene'i had strongly criticised left-wingers

Indira Gandhi

on the tour.

ever challenged the government's claim that damage was proof of a plot against Mrs. Gandhi, poi-nting out that the disabled jetliner was scheduled to make regular flights prior to her departure.

In April. 1980, 38-year-old Ram Bulchand Lal-

Mrs. Gandhi, while an opposition leader in life.

der, Mohammad Ghafur Yusety to Pakistan, she reported. efzai, as saying that four Soviet helicopters bombed Nari for two Was gun-toting youth aiming at Mrs. Gandhi?

1945.

The guerrillas, Kohistani, Gujar

and Nooristani tribesmen, art-

acked three days after village eld-

ers approached a resistance leader

Boeing 707 scheduled to carry the prime minister

Opposition leaders and some newspapers how-

wani, a resident of the westero city of Baroda, buried a spring-actuated knife at Mrs. Gandhi in the Indian capital, narrowly missing her. An attempted murder case against Mr. Lalwani is in court.

1977-80, was involved in two other attempts on her

but not Christian Democrat premier ROME, June 28 (A.P.) - Gio-vanni Spadolini, a senator from the small Republic Party, formed Italy's 41st post-war government, today and became the first non-Christian Democrat premier since

Mr. Spadolini announced he put together a broad coalition of Christian Democrats, Socialists, Social Democrats, Liberals and his own party to end the 33-day govemment crisis.

The powerful Communist Party, the largest Marxist party in the West, will remain in the opposition although the party has suggested it might be willing to soften its opposition because the government is headed by a non-Christian Democrat.

The last government, beaded by Christian Democrat Premier Arn-



Giovanni Spadolini

that prosecutors are investigating as a possible criminal association. The 56-year-old Spadolini, a former newspaper editor who has held posts in two previous govemments, presented his e

Chamber of Deputies, the Chr-istian Democrats won 262 in the 1979 election, the Socialists 62, the Social Democrats 20, the Republicans 16 and the rightof-centre Liberals 9. This gives the new coalition a majority of 53. The Communists bold 201 seats.

After the swearing-in ceremony in the afternoon, Mr. Spadolini, announced he will meet with Italian labour union leaders as part of his programme aimed at drafting an anti-inflation pact with business and labour to reduce the inflation, now running at 20 per cent annually.

Tomorrow he will leave for Luxembourg to take part in a Common Market summit mee-

Mr. Spadolini has a reputation for integrity and has n

In a separate statem bomb blast, in which was hurt, the revulutio: warned the public to b ilant in the confrontati counter-revolutionary enemies of Islam," Par

Five more exe Five more people cuted today after tris

olutionary court in t Sea resort of Chalus armed struggle against republic.

Newspapers said th supporters of what is minority faction "Fedayeen-e-Khalq" Devoted Warriors) group. The so-called a tion supports the govi These and two othe

in Isfahan, carried ou

of minority "redayeet

brought the total of

throughout Iran to abc

past week following st

over moves to ous

Mr. Bani-Sadr, sad

sident by Ayatollah

seven days ago after at

him in the Majlis (p

was still missing today

two weeks after be dis

The Kuwaiti newspa

Bani-Sadr in Ge

Bani-Sadr.

of admirers and travelled to the city in an open jeep, telling harassed officials "there is no danger to me," UNI said.

Mrs. Gandhi left for Switzerland, Kuwait and the United ArabEmirates on official visits early May following government claims of an alleged plot to ' kill her. Home Minister Zail Singh told parliament that vital control cables had been sabotaged on

The woman leader and ber aides were stoned. during a tour of India's southeromost Tamil Nadu State in November 1977, and broke off the trip after receiving a nose cut.

In January 1978, a man pointed a loaded rev-olver at ber in New Delhi and was overpowered before a shot could he fired.

Apart from the border que-

ald Forlani, fell May 26 when list to President Sandro Pertini at three cahinet ministers were lin- the Quirinal Palace to formally ked to a secret Masonic lodge cal- end the crisis. led "Propaganda Due," or "P2,".

Among the 630 seats in the

dissolve the P-2 lodge, whose members allegedly included leaders of the political and military establishment.

Peking mouthpiece accuses Soviets of 'crudely' intervening in Poland

NEW DELHI, June 28 (Age-ncies) — Giant Asian Neighbours . India and China, which have a longstanding and unresolved border dispute agreed on talks on resolve the dispute, after three rounds of talks here today on this and other divisive issues.

Asked by a reporter whether there had been agreement on the border issue, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi said: "The agreement is that we should talk about it." The level of the talks would be

decided later. Mrs. Gandhi said she had acc-

epted an invitation from Premier Zhao Zhiyang to visit China. India and China fuught a border

war in 1962. The dispute has since remained unresolved, causing strain in the relationship between the two Asian giants.

India says a chunk of its territory is under Chinese occupation.

Mr. Hua told newsmen after the 70-minute meeting with Mrs. Gandhi: "We will take a positive attitude and continue to explore ways to handle and serve the border question."

Mrs. Gandhi described today's meeting as a "good one" and said: "We agreed that we should move towards better relations and also agreed that there are differences."

She said that while attempts were being made to resolve differences on major issues there was a need to create an atmosphere for better understanding, goodwill and friendship.

Answering a question, she said she stood hy a statement she made two days ago that India would not agree to hand over any of its territory to China.

Indian newspapers have suggested that China might offer to give up areas it occupies on India's northeastern frontier and hold on to territory in the northwest where the Chinese have built roads.

China has proposed keeping the Kashmir territory, in India's northwest, and in exchange dropping a claim to more than 90,000 squ-

are kilometres on the northeastero side of India. The Chinese proposal has been aired by diplomats and made to

India, China agree to settle border dispute

Indian visitors to Peking but was not formally presented here to the Indian government, Mrs. Gandhi and other Indian officials indicated.

Mr. Huang said yesterday that Sino-Indian friendship was a "hisусаг. toric" necessity and that be hoped the differences between the two would be sorted out on the basis of the principles of peaceful coexistence.

The Chinese foreign minister Samrin government, postponed ends his five-day visit on Tuesday when he flies to Sri Lanka and Mr. Huang's visit to New Delhi which was originally scheduled for Maldives. last year.

MADRID, June 28 (A.P.) — The Madrid military command ordered three army officers accused in

an alleged plot against Spain's democratic regime

The government, however, hlocked the release of one of the officers on grounds he is suspected of

The military command said the three officers

were ordered released because they had not been

charged formally within the regulation five days.

But the civilian interior ministry said Mai, Ric-

ardo Saenz de Ynestrillas had not been freed and

High defence department officials had said the

four officers and 16 civilians were arrested in con-

nection with a ploi, apparently against King Juan

Under an anti-terrorist law that includes con-

spiracy to overthrow the state, the civilian gov-

emment can hold suspects for 10 days before fil-

The Madrid military command's statement said

Defence department officials, who refused to

be identified, said the four officers and civilians

intended to launch an unspecified attack against

the government and the monarchy on the king's

Saint's Day last Wednesday. The king celebrated

the investigation into the officers' cases would

Carlos. Four civilians still were being held.

trying to form "armed civilian bands."

still was being held under civilian law.

released last night.

ing charges.

the day without incident.

continue.

stion, India and China also have PEKING, June 27 (A.P.) — China's official Xinhua news agedifferences over Afghanistan and Kampuchea. ncy said today Soviet leaders are India has stopped short of outintervening in Poland in ways"not as Eye-catching as a direct milright condemnation of the Soviet Union for sending its troops to itary invasion but the extent of

Afghanistan and it recognised the their crudeness is rarely seen. Vietnamese-backed Heng Samrin government of Kampuchea last "Once it finds the effectiveness China has openly expressed opposition to the Soviet military

of such means diminishing, Moscow will not hesitate to turn to the last resort of a direct military int-ervention." Xinhua said a com-mentary by Guo Ping. intervention and, angered by India's recognition of the Heng

It said, "Giving instructions, exerting pressure and meddling in the inter-party conflict of the Polish party (a form of subversion

too) -- all these can be seen as preparations for a direct military intervention. This can be proved by the case of Czechoslovakia in 1968."

But the commentary added, "If the sword raised hy Moscow has not yet fallen on Poland, this is not at all out of its pity for the Polish people, but out of the need to consider the price it has to pay in a . military invasion and the damages it has to sustain to its global strategic interests."

Xinhua said it seems "that it is up to the kremlin not the Poles, to judge who are counterrevolutionaries and enemies in Poland. What is reform, and what

Bush says 'no open wound' in U.S.-French relations

would prefer that the United States should not express concero about its internal affairs "but I don't believe there is any open wound and I'll bet that President Mitterrand does not believe there

French Socialist President Francois Mitterrand in Paris on Wednesday flew to Mr. Reagan's California ranch to report on his trip

press conference after he left the president's ranch and before he flew to Honolulu for a rest stop before going on to Manila to att-French-American relations Mr. end the inauguration of Phi-Bush declared: "France is a strong lippine's President Ferdinand ally of the United States and we Marcos next Tuesday. are going to work closely with

red the concero he expressed in Paris about the composition of the French cabinet, Mr. Bush replied: "He is not hop' ig that. There are so many areas f - nmon ground. (with France)."

is 'revisionism" and "opportunism," it seems, cannot be decided according to the Polisb criterion, bnt should be measured by the Soviet criterion."

Polish leaders have dealt cautiously with relations with the Soviet Union and "it is no easy matter for Moscow to create certain excuses to escalate the present interference into a large-scale military intervention" Xinhua said. .

But the bosses in the Kremlin often intervene in the interoal affairs of other countries without any excuse," it added. "They have already done so in Czechoslovakia and Afghanistan."

Mr. Bush also said France

Mr. Bush was taken aback when

Expressing surprise, be said: "I

Discussing the overall state of

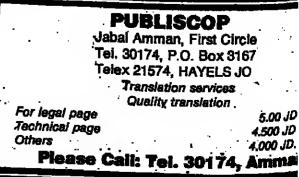
ghan guerrilla group.

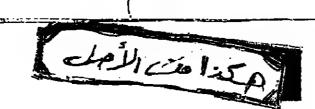
A 'gift of Forghan'

Forghan, whose name is taken from a chapter of the Koran, is a Muslim fundamentalist group hut opposes the clergy's involvement in politics. It has claimed responsibility for other attacks on clergymen since the revolution.

The booby-trapped tape recorder went off as Hojatoleslam Khamene'i answered a worshipper's question on whether women could become part of the judiciary under Islam.

Twelve people were detained after the blast, Pars said, but there was no official indication who was responsible.





King Juan Carlos reaffirms allegiance to democracy

after the coup fizzled out on Feb. 23, 1981.

POINT MUGU, California, June 28 (R) — Vice-President George Busb has said that President Ronald Reagan was not promoting differences with France because of the inclusion of four Communists

in the new French cahinet. Mr. Bush, who conferred with is an open wound." informed that French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson said

Friday statements of concern made by the U.S. vice president and the State Department in Wasand his talks with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher oo Thursday. hington were unacceptable. The vice president spoke at a don't believe that without seeing it . in the total context."

Asked if President Reagan sha-

France. I am sure that is what the president (Mr. Reagan) wants and I am sure that is the way it's going to be ... "Relations with France are extremely important ... and very strong.

and supporters of Mr. Bani-Sadr in his regular speech at Tehran Friday prayers. In a get-well message to the wounded clergyman, the country's

revolutionary guards said: "Intemal mercenaries and agents of the great Satan have carried out assassination plots against our leaders. These plots will be defeated."

"The great Satan" is a term used to describe the U.S. since the 1979 revolution which ousted the Shah

Senior clergyman Ayatollah Hussein Ali Montazeri and a commentary on state radio both blamed "American agents" for the boinh attack. But the accusations were not specific and seemed to be a general repetition of anti-American suspicions prevalent since the revolution.

and today's edition of the evening newspaper Etela'at quoted an eyewitness as saying remains of the mosque bomb indicated it had' been planted by the shadowy For-

Etela'at quoted a note left in the remains as saying: "This is the first gift of Forghan."

assa quoted unnamed . sources today as sa Bani-Sadr slipped i tzerland last Thursday. · It claimed that Mr. had first weighed an Eg.

itation to go to Cairo a an alliance with Mr. Re: The official Pars news agency heir to the fallen throne Shah. But Mr. Bani-Sadrde inst the invitation, optic Geneva, added the par

It gave no details. New foreign min The three-man pr

council which has repl pending presidential next month, today appr hitect and publisher Mousavi as foreign mini the only vacant post in month-old government. The Majlis has to add roval but this is seen he:

tually certain. Mr. Mousavi, 40, publ editor-in-chief of th government Islamic l daily newspaper, was pro Prime Minister Moham

Raja'i, who is also on sidential council. Mr. Bani-Sadr had long candidates for the foreign

put forward by Mr. Re. luding Mr. Mousavi.

Madrid releases 3 accused in coup plot